The Columbian.

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Guilty of Murder In Second Degree

LEVAN KILLED McANDREWS FOR HIS MONEY.

Life is the Forfeit He Has Taken—Liberty is the Ransom He Must Pay.

A CELEBRATED CASE.

The case against Amandus Levan, charged with the murder of James McAndrews, on the morning of March 30 last, was taken up before the Court Thursday morning. The case was easily the most important of the entire criminal session, and the Court room, during the several meetings required in the hearing of the case, was filled with people.

The first move in the case was the selection of a jury and the immense importance attached to the proceeding and the great care with which the twelve men were chosen is attested by the fact that the entire panel of sixty was exhausted before a jury was secured, and the last man was accepted from a list of eight called by Deputy Sheriff Bruce Black, from the talesmen, and the Commonwealth would probably not have accepted the twelfth man had it not been for the fact that they had exhausted their number of challenges. The defense objected to nineteen.

The jury as finally selected was as follows: Frederick Wood, saddler, Benton; William Stackhouse, pattern maker, Berwick; M. T. Nagle, farmer, Sugarloaf; Isaac Artman, farmer, Mt. Pleasant; F. B. Jones, farmer, Fishingcreek; E. J. Ohl, farmer, Hemlock; Clarence Hess, farmer, Sugarloaf; John R. Deemer, Merchant, Catawissa; M. B. Shultz, laborer, Benton; Eri J. Welliver, Jr. farmer, Greenwood; O. D. Cole, farmer, Sugarloaf, and Simon R. Carl, farmer, Locust.

The jurymen were accepted only after the most searching and pointed examination by counsel on both sides of the case, the District Attorney in every instance being particular to inquire whether or not the juryman was a client of any of the attorneys in the case, whether he was a friend of the defendant, or the defendant's father, and whether or not he had any conscientious scruples against capital punishment for the crime of murder.

THE CASE BEGINS.

The Commonwealth's case was opened by John G. Harman. He stepped before the jury, and in his characteristic, forceful way, and in a voice that was distinctly audible in every part of the room, he outlined the circumstances of the case. "On the 30th day of March last" he said "there was committed on the public road leading from Centralia to Aristes, a most heinous crime, a most atrocious one. In the morning of that day, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, James McAndrews, a citizen of this Commonwealth, was found along the roadside badly wounded. He was removed to his home, and the next day taken to the Miners' Hospital at Fountain Spring, where he died four days later, five days after the commission of the crime.

Shortly thereafter and with an energy and zeal that was commendable, the District Attorney, Mr. Duy, set about to ferret ont and unravel the clues and apprehend the perpetrator. He went to Philadelphia and there secured a detective, and placed him upon the case. The evidence that has been gathered and which we will present for your consideration, will connect Amandus Levan with the crime. We will show to you gentlemen of the jury that he was with McAndrew in Honbach's Hotel at Aristes, a short time before McAndrew was struck down. That he was there drinking with him, and that he was aware and in fact saw McAndrews display some money, being his salary which he had received that morning for his work at the mines. We will prove that Levan left Honabach's hotel before McAndrews, going in the direction that was a little later taken by McAndrews, and we will also prove that he was seen coming from the place at which McAndrews was found, a short time after he had been struck down and from the injury there received he subsequently died. The Commonwealth will show, continued Mr. Harman, that Levan was without any money at the time and that the next day he appeared at the hardware store of Harry Buck at Ashland where he purchased a $11.00 Smith & Wesson revolver, and tendered a $20 gold certificate in payment for it.

Furthermore we will show that an iron bar picked up near the scene of the murder was the weapon with which McAndrews was struck. We will produce evidence to show that it fitted exactly the wound on the dead man's head. These, said Mr. Harman are the facts with which we will fasten the crime upon Levan. In conclusion, said Mr. Harman, and in fairness to the defendant believing as we do that robbery was his motive and that he was goaded on to the commission of the deed by the desire for gain, we do not ask for a verdict of murder in the first degree but rather for a verdict of murder in the second degree.

THE EVIDENCE.

The following will cover pretty nearly all the evidence adduced. We will give the answers or many of them to the most important questions in such a manner as to enable the reader to infer what the interrogation was.

Dr. J. C. Biddle, called and sworn by the Commonwealth. "I am the Superintendent of the Miners' Hospital at Fountain Springs. James McAndrews was brought to the hospital on the 31st day of March 1903. He was unconscious, and suffering from a depressed comminuted fracture of the skull. The wound was an inch in length and about a half inch in depth; the edges of it were sharp and well defined. I performed an operation. He died on the 4th of April. Death was the result of hemmorages of the brain. The District Attorney handed an iron bar or brake to the witness. He identified it as the iron that had been picked up near the scene of the murder by a young boy, and turned over to him. When asked whether or not he had compared the iron with the wound on McAndrew's head, the Doctor answered "I did and it fitted the wound exactly." Continuing he said, "there was blood and human hair upon it. I believe the blow was struck with this instrument or one like it. It would be impossible to inflict such a wound by falling on a stone, unless a man fell with considerable force. On cross-examination the Doctor stated that such an injury might be inflicted if a man fell with sufficient force. "I am not acquainted" said he "with the road or formation of ground where McAndrews was found. I was never there."

Mrs. James McAndrews.—"I remember the day my husband was brought home. It was on the 30th day of March, between 11 and 12 o'clock. His coat sleeve was torn and his pants pockets were turned inside out. There was no money in his pockets. He was taken to the hospital the next day. I can't say when he died, I did not know, but I have become so nervous." She spoke in a clear voice, but there was sadness in it and her appearance bore evidence of the trouble she has had. Her children were very ill and it was to afford her an opportunity to return to them that she was called in the order that she was.

James C. Brown.—"I reside at Bloomsburg. Am a civil engineer. I made a map or plan of public road which shows Main Street leading through Montana, location of cross streets, hotels, blacksmith shop and branch of L. V. Railroad. It also shows some underbrush along the road. I was assisted in the work by Mr. Eyer who has been in my employ for several years. Aristes is the name of the postoffice but the town is known as Montana. The brush along the road runs from 6, 10, 12 to 15 feet. Yes sir, in my opinion it is sufficiently dense to shield a man from view.

Mrs. Lydia Minier,—"I live at Aristes. Was on the road between Centralia and Aristes on morning of March 30th last. Saw McAndrew lying along the road. He was in bad condition. His pants pocket was inside out. It was about half past eleven, as near as I can remember. Stood there about 10 or 15 minutes, then went home. On my way home I met Art Honabach John Knittle and Ray Honabach. I told them about the injured man. They were going in the direction of where McAndrews laid."

The matter of time had an important bearing upon the case, and the counsel for the defendant tried in cross examination to get at the exact time that the witness had met the boys along the road, and put several aculeated questions to her, which served to mix her up considerably and her answers were decidedly acrimonious and rather amusing.

Monroe Rape,—"I reside at Aristes. Am proprietor of a hotel. Was on road leading from Montana to Centralia on March 30th. Lewis Kostenbauder was with me. It was nearly 11 o'clock. Found a man lying beside the road. His head was toward Montana and his feet toward Centralia. I looked around and found the man's cap, a five cent piece and a key lying in the middle of the road, about twelve feet from where the man laid. There was some blood in the road. There was a fresh cut club lying near by. It was about eighteen inches long. Kostenbauder picked up the five cent piece, put them in the cap and placed the cap under the man's head. We then informed Squire Black. When we arrived at the hotel there were several men there, among them being Amandus Levan. There was nothing about the club to indicate that a blow had been struck with it.

On cross examination by Mr. Ikeler, the witness said, "The road at the place was very dusty. Kostenbauder spoke to the man but received no answer. I did not notice the condition of his pockets. There was a lot of stone there, some of them sharp pointed and some of them contained spots of blood. Cannot say how long Levan had been in the hotel before we arrived."

The witness was about to leave the stand when Mr. Duy exclaimed "just a minute" and in answer to a question the witness reiterated, that there were numerous stones where the man was lying, some sharp pointed and of good size. The witness had hardly finished when Mr. Ikeler picked up the point and asked "and it was there that the body was found?" and witness answered "Yes sir."

The testimony of Lewis Kostenbauder was substantially the same as that of Rape. He said he had tried to arouse McAndrews, that he had shook him and tried to get him to speak, but that he only moaned.

On cross-examination he said that McAndrew's head, when found, was resting almost directly against a sharp pointed stone that was partly buried or embedded in the ground. The witness described another stone that laid near McAndrews mouth which looked as though it had been blasted. "I did not notice the odor of liquor upon him," "No sir" I don't know whether Levan was around there or not, but to the best of my knowledge he was in Trexler's bottling works when Rape and I started for Centralia."

As the witness made the last statement, Judge Herring eyed him sharply and without transferring his scrutiny said; "You know Kosty that it is not true that Levan was there, don't you?"

The witness flushed up, and displaying considerable uneasiness answered: "I didn't say it was true, I said to the best of my knowledge.

Arthur Honabach—"Live at Aristes with my father. Was on road between Montana and Centralia, on morning of March 30. There were two others with me, Ray Honabach and John Knittle. We met Mrs. Minier and one of her little girls. It was about quarter past eleven.

Cross-examination—"No sir, I have no definite way of fixing the time."

Thos. E. Snyder—"I am superintendent of the Colliery at Mid Valley. Yes sir, I knew James McAndrews. Prior to March 30, last, he was in my employ. I paid him his salary last on eve of March 29th. The money was in one of the company's regular pay envelopes. I gave the envelope containing the money to McAndrews partner, Patrick McGinley. The exact amount was $32.78." In answer to a question of District Attorney Duy's as to whether or not Amandus Levan, the defendant had drawn any pay at that time the witness answered; "no sir. Levan had drawn no pay from the Colliery for two months. He had been working, but his salary had been used up in the purchase of a gun, and by his father who collected $9.00 every two weeks for his board." "Going back to the money given McAndrews on March 29th said District Attorney Duy, can you say what denominations the money was in?" "Yes sir, it was in one $20 gold certificate, one $10.00 bill, two silver dollars, three quarters, three cents.

Patrick McGinley.—"I was McAndrews partner in the mines. Worked with him on night of March 29. I saw him last on morning of March 30, about seven o'clock. I gave him his pay envelope containing the money

[Continued on 8th page 1st Col.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Bloomsburg National Bank

At the Close of Business September 9th, 1903.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Investments,	$389,120.61	Capital Stock,	$60,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures,	8,000.00	Surplus and Profits, (Net)	49.479 73
Cash and Reserve,	79.660.43	Circulation,	58,750.00
		Due Banks,	2,421.72
		Individual Deposits,	306,129.59
	$476,781.04		$476,781.04

A. Z. SCHOCH, PRESIDENT. WM. H. HIDLAY, CASHIER.

Are You a Hunter?

If so you will be interested in

Wells' Special Gun Sale

All first class and reliable. We name a few specials, but come and see our big line and **Special Offering** at special prices. These are all good game procurers if properly handled.

SPECIAL GUNS.

A double barrel gun with fine walnut stock, clean bore, finely finished. Always $10.00, Special at $8.48 each. This is a 12 guage gun, a great field piece.

Here is a beautiful 12 gguge hammerless, double barrel, clean bore finely finished. Left barrel choked, right barrel modified. Always $28.00 We will sell a few at $22.00. Come and see it.

HUNTING COATS

At money saving prices. Don't expect these coats at these prices all season, but now.

The old favorite hunting coat that you have always paid $2.00 for now $1.65.

The regular $1.25 hunting coat in this sale at 98 cents.

Leggings from $1.25 to 50 cents a pair.

Hunting Vests and belts 50 cts to 25 cts.

We claim this to be the finest assortment of Hunter's Goods of all kinds, and at less prices than ever offered in Bloomsburg.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

FOR SALE BY

J. G. Wells,

General Hardware,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Getting anxious about your Fall Suit?

Most men are about now.

Men don't buy until they're ready, and a vast number get ready all at once.

We will soon be very busy, of course, but we will never be too busy to wait on you.

If you are of a quiet disposition, and want to buy comfortably, come a little ahead of time. Come now.

We are proud of our handsome new $10, $12, $15 and $20 Suits.

Smart as can be—and carefully tailored inside and out.

We can fit any man that has a right to expect a fit and some who haven't.

Ben Gidding,

The Up-to-date Clothier, Corner Main and Center Sts.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Come in and see us,
We'll treat you right.

Prices Reduced Quality and Style not reduced.

Shirt Waists Reduced.

Prices Reduced Quality and Style not reduced.

White Shirt Waist Suits, Graduated flounces, waist trimmed with Hamburg insertion.

Were 3.90 now 2 75

O O O

White Shirt Waist Suits, Tucked skirts trimmed with lace insertion and tucks.

Were 4.25 now 3.00

O O O

White Striped Madras Suits, Gored skirt, shirred flounces, waist trimmed with lace and tucks.

Were 5.90 now 4.75

THE LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE

White Lawn Skirts. Some with Tucked circular flounces, others with box plaits and tucks.

From 3.00 to 2.00

O O O

Shirt Waist Suits Madras, Lawns and Ginghams 2.00, 2.50, and 3.00. From 3.00, 3.50 and 4.00

O O O

Shirt Waists, Striped Madras and Lawns.

Were 75c and 1.00.

Now 39 cents.

Special Prices on All Shirt Waists and SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

Special Prices on all Summer Fabrics and SUMMER WASH GOODS.

Chicago Has Shakespearean Parrot

Windy City Believers in Reincarnation See in This Bird the Soul of a Disappointed Actor—Hamlet His Favorite Play, But He Likes to Quote from Others.

IN a private menagerie owned by J. B. Shank, of Chicago, there is a pure white parrot of beautiful proportions which is attracting much attention among scientists.

Is the soul of some long-gone actor captive in the body of this parrot? Can the immortal William himself be visiting us, impelled by longings for the vaudeville stage, where acting goes on forever? Is the theory of reincarnation on the eve of absolute confirmation?

"'Tis now the very witching hour of night," mutters the parrot in sepulchral tones, as he tilts up on his perch. "To be, or not to be—that is the question." Then, his mood changing, he shrieks with mad laughter and calls out: "There's rosemary, that's for remembrance," and dances with satanic glee up and down his cage, while he sings "Bonny Sweet Robin is All My Joy."

Up to the last few weeks the parrot was as the other parrots, restless, yet reserved, haughtily interested in his food, plucking noisily at the bars of his cage, flinging occasional epithets at his companions in a raucous voice, and treating too familiar visitors wth supercilious scorn.

Then all at once his appearance and demeanor changed. He became as another—shall we say—person? His

THE CLASSICAL PARROT.
(Hamlet His Favorite Play, But He Quotes from Others Also.)

feathers grew smoother, brighter, developed an unusual luster; his size increased, his eyes brightened as if with seeming thoughts, and he retired to a perch in the back of his cage and sat there all day brooding.

One day, when the sun was shining outside and the cool breeze was blowing, a big farmer lad, escorting his sweetheart, was saying, timidly, "Hey, Poll," to a cockatoo, who disdained to answer, and the blue and green parrot was yelling "Get out!" to two little boys who were surreptitiously poking him with pencils while they thought the keeper wasn't looking, and a studious man, wearing glasses, was taking notes as to the number of feathers in the wing of the biggest eagle; all were electrified by the harsh cry: "I know his gait; 'tis he! Villain, thou diest!"

The little boys ran out and were seen no more; the sweetheart grew faint and had to be supported; the studious man dropped his notebook and his glasses, and the keeper dropped his jaw, while his glassy eye roved around in an effort to find from what quarter the startling cry emanated.

All were reassured when "William," as he was now to be known, was seen puffing out his feathers and strutting up and down the front of his cage repeating: "What ho, within! A dream itself is but a shadow. Nay, look not so upon me!" and so on with further phrases from the immortal bard, delivered in the purest English, with many a gesticulation of head and wing.

The studious man quickly recovered his equanimity, his notebook and his glasses, while the keeper picked up his jaw, spat nonchalantly and the two joined forces and proceeded to investigate.

"No doubt the bird has been in the possession of an actor and has unconsciously committed the lines to memory while hearing him rehearse, the knowledge lying latent until some fortuitous concourse of circumstances has brought it to the fore, and—" learnedly began the studious man.

This theory was immediately refuted by the keeper, who, consulting a book, found from the records that the bird had been bought from a Swede who could neither read nor write, even in his own language, let alone English. The bird had been in his family for 25 years, his grandfather having bought him for an old horseshoe from a deaf and dumb Cuban, who 15 years before had traded a string of glass beads for him to a native of Venezuela, who had caught him in his native forest by baiting a trap with a bit of the gilded back of an old book.

No advance from the first decisive though somewhat hasty conclusion was made by the many experts who studied the problem, until some thoughtful believers in reincarnation advanced the opinion that here is a bona fide example of the truth of their teachings.

Long ago, it is held by the sticklers for this theory, a poverty-stricken but talented actor wandered for years from one end of England to another striving to gain a hearing before the footlights. Kept from his rightful place by the jealousy of companions less talented but more ingratiating than he, he kept ever hugged to his breast, inside his shabby coat, a beautiful copy of Shakespeare with a gilded cover, every word of which he had committed to memory.

Wandering one day by the seashore, poring over his beloved book, by chance his foot hit against a stone; he stumbled, the precious volume fell from his grasp into the sea and was lost forever from his view. Shortly after the unfortunate actor died and his restless spirit found a home in the form of some beast or bird.

Forty times since then had he been transformed, but never had he found a voice until he was lured to this parrot by the subtle influence of the bit of gilded book cover that in his ancestral forest had attracted the bird; this was a bit of the copy of Shakespeare washed by the waters of the Venezuelan shores and found there by the hermit after long years.

A most ingenious theory is this, and one in which no one has as yet found a flaw. As to what time will do in the matter of refutation or confirmation, no one can tell. In the meantime the wiseacres rest somewhat content while awaiting further developments.

LEADS THE REVOLUTION.

Boris Sarafoff Is the Name of the Man Who Is Troubling the Turks in Macedonia.

"The Macedonian revolution will set the world on fire." The fire thus alluded to was kindled by Boris Sarafoff, a young man of 30 who has been a revolutionist since he was 14, when he tried to break through a cordon of Turkish troops to rescue his father and grandfather who had been made prisoners for taking part in a revolutionary movement. After serving three years in the Bulgarian army he, in 1895, crossed the Turkish frontier with 80 followers and took a town, killing and

BORIS SARAFOFF.
(Leader of the Revolutionists in European Turkey.)

wounding some 50 Turkish soliders. This was at Melnik, where, after driving off the garrison, he assembled the Christian population and announced the beginning of his campaign against Turkish rule in Macedonia. To secure means for carrying on the uprising he organized raiding expeditions in Turkish territory and it is hinted that the heavy ransom paid for the release of Miss Stone, the American missionary, who was kidnaped in 1901, went into the coffers of the revolutionary committee.

BRIGHT WOMAN LAWYER.

Miss Florence H. King, of Chicago, Admitted to Practice Before Supreme Court.

The invincible determination of Miss Florence H. King, of Chicago, has crowned her with an honor which many women envy. Not in 11 years

FLORENCE H. KING.
(Chicago Woman Who Stands High as a Patent Lawyer.)

had a woman been admitted to practice before the supreme court of the United States until Florence H. King, April 20, 1903, made bold to knock, qualify and enter. She was born on a farm in a log cabin, and has made every step count in her career, which has been as solicitor along patents and patent causes, and to-day success crowns her efforts. Miss King is not only an expert in legal matters, but a graduate in mechanical and electrical engineering. She is not only the only woman west of Washington to be admitted to the supreme court, but she is also only the fourth woman in the legal profession. Her achievement is an incentive to women, and an unanswerable argument that a refined gentlewoman can enter the professional field and command admiration, as her efforts are due to her own perseverance.

THE CARDINAL'S HAT.

Rumor Has It That One Will Be Given to America by the December Consistory.

Whether new cardinals are given to America or not depends on what amount of weight is attached to the advice of foreign cardinals given in Rome before and after the recent conclave. It is unquestionably the thought of Pius X. to make the college more representative of the church and its many nationalities, but it is well to remember that new popes often lose their individuality and are governed by the traditions of their office. American Catholics expect to see one, and perhaps two, cardinal honors come to America. Not knowing methods very well, Pius X. suggested the other day a consistory forthwith, but he has since found that much preliminary work is required before one can be held. One may take place at the end of September, but it is thought by

ARCHBISHOP FARLEY.
(New York Prelate Who May Be Created a Cardinal in December.)

leaders in this country that December will be the earliest one. Regular months for holding them are March, June, September and December.

Archbishop Farley, of New York, is placed first in the list as most likely to be honored; Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, second, and among others mentioned are the archbishops of New Orleans and of San Francisco. Catholics who hope for most from the new order of things at Rome hope to see Canada, Mexico and South America accorded cardinals, their wish being that their church may become in its administration more Catholic than Roman. The more frank among them, seeing the vast majority of Italians in the college, admit it to be now more Roman than Catholic. Archbishop Farley belongs to the element in the church in America represented by Archbishops Ireland, Keane and Ryan, and is recognized as evangelical and progressive.

FIFTY YEARS A PRIEST.

Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia Celebrates Anniversary Unique in History of Church.

An event of more than usual interest to the Catholics of the United States took place in Philadelphia September 8, when Most Rev. P. J. Ryan, archbishop of Philadelphia, who is known as the silver-tongued orator of the American hierarchy, celebrated his golden jubilee. Archbishop Ryan is known to the Catholics of the west. His last visit was made to Chicago to attend the funeral of Archbishop Feehan, when he delivered the eulogy over

MOST REV. P. J. RYAN.
(Archbishop of Philadelphia Who Has Been a Priest for 50 Years.)

the body of his life-long friend. Archbishop Ryan was born in Thurles, county Tipperary, Ireland, in 1831, and his early studies were made under the Christian brothers. He made his classical course in Dublin and his theological studies in St. Patrick's college, Carlow. After receiving deacon's orders he came to this country in 1852. He taught in the diocesan seminary, Carondolet, until September, 1853. Immediately after ordination Father Ryan was assigned as assistant at the cathedral and in a short time became pastor of St. John's church. In 1872, February 15, Father Ryan was appointed bishop of Tricomia, that he might act as coadutor to the archbishop of St. Louis. April 14, the same year, he was consecrated, and for 12 years he fulfilled the duties of coadjutor. In 1884 Bishop Ryan was appointed archbishop of Philadelphia.

Gypsy's Terrible Penalty.

A young Hungarian gypsy who had betrayed his party to the authorities after a robbery, begged the magistrates at Magayar Egres for protection, as his companions threatened to kill him. The man was given shelter, but the room was found empty on the following day. Eventually his body was discovered in a field. The eyes had been burnt out, the tongue excised and the man hanged by the feet on two acacia trees. The body had been cloven in two, and each half was hanging from a tree.

RACING FOR THE CUP

It Has Cost Sir Thomas Lipton Over Two Million Dollars,

And American Yachtsmen Have Spent Two and a Half Millions to Keep the Trophy on This Side of the Water.

Since 1886, when the Yankee yacht Mayflower easily defeated the cutter Galatea in two races, it has cost the United States nearly $2,500,0000 to keep the cup on this side of the water.

Sir Thomas Lipton alone has spent $2,000,000 in his attempt to "lift the cup," but, of course, the challenger is usually under much heavier expense than the defender. And, furthermore, the cost increases with each succeeding race. The estimated cost of building the Mayflower and all necessary accessories was $100,000; of the Volunteer, in 1887, also about $100,000. The Vigilant, which defended the cup in 1893, cost $300,000, including building, rigging, maintenance, etc. In 1895 the figures rose to $400,000, when the Defender was the victor. The cost of the Columbia, in 1899, was also about $400,000; in 1901, about $200,000 for the same boat, including tender, trial horses, etc., and the cost to date for the Reliance is put by wise salts at nearly $600,000.

The Reliance was built by a syndicate composed of ten men. They are C. Oliver Iselin, who has full charge of the boat; former Judge Elbert H. Gary, Clement A. Griscom, James J. Hill, William H. Leeds, William Rockefeller, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Henry Walters, P. A. B. Widener and Norman B. Keam.

Mr. Herreshoff, it is said, received $300,000 for this boat. There are seven complete suits of sails for the Reliance, which would add another $100,000 to the cost of the yacht. The wages of officers and crew can be put down at $20,000 and the rations, maintenance, etc., at $10,000. The dry-docking expenses must also be considered, and, with new rigging, adds another $12,000 to the cost. In addition, there is that expensive thing, the tender, which was bought outright, and

C. OLIVER ISELIN.
(Managing Partner of the Reliance Yacht Syndicate.)

with the crew cost about $75,000 alone.

This sum does not include the heavy expense of the trial horses, the Columbia and the Constitution, which have been put in commission for this occasion. J. Pierpont Morgan, the owner of the Columbia, and August Belmont, who owns the Constitution, probably have spent more than $100,000 to help the Reliance defend the cup.

Sir Thomas Lipton estimates his expenses for the present yacht race at $700,000. This year his expenses have been more than in former years, as he keeps two racing yachts in commission. The Shamrock III. probably cost about $200,000 to build. She has five suits of sails, costing about $20,000 each, so that the sails alone cost $100,000. Extra spars have been needed from time to time, more riggings has been found necessary and this, with other expenses, brings the amount to $450,000.

The crews on the two boats—the Shamrock I. and the Shamrock III.—number ninety men. The captains' salaries are $4,500 each and that of the officers $3,000. The eighty men composing the crew draw about $30 a month. They are engaged for six months, making the total cost for salaries of officers and crew $21,900. In addition to their wages they have been promised $75 each by Sir Thomas for coming to this side, which is in lieu of prize money. Of course, this would have been increased in case the Shamrock had been victor.

Then there is the expense of the Erin to consider. It is said the food bill alone for this boat is $18,000, to say nothing of the wages of the crew. Furthermore, as both the Shamrocks have been in dry dock 22 days, at a cost of $300 a day, this brings the total cost of Sir Thomas' attempt to lift the cup to nearly $700,000, and for the three races, in which he has competed, something like $2,100,000.

And yet Sir Thomas says he does not think of the cost. The cost, therefore, to British challengers since 1886, when the Galatea came to this country, down to the Shamrock III. is about $3,500,000, and the United States $2,500,000, or $6,000,000 in all for both sides.

The Salaries of Rulers.

According to a German statistician the salaries of European rulers are as follows: Assuming that they work six hours a day, the emperor of Russia receives $80 a minute, the emperor of Austria $35, the king of Italy $21, the emperor of German $17, the king of England $15, the king of Spain $15, the king of Belgium $5, the king of Denmark between $3 and $4 and the king of Servia between $1 and 2. President Loubet of France receives about five cents a minute more than the king of Servia.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.
Henry Millard's Fine Candies. Fresh Ever Week.
PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.
Sole Agents for JUPITER, KING OSCAR, COLUMBIAN WRITTEN GUARANTEE, Etc. Also F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.
ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
CARPET, MATTING,
or OIL CLOTH,
YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT
W. H. BROWER'S
2 Doors above Court House.
A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

IN REPLY TO INQUIRIES we have pleasure in announcing that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is like the solid preparation of that admirable remedy in that it cleanses and heals membranes affected by nasal catarrh. There is no drying or sneezing. The Liquid Cream Balm is adapted to use by patients who have trouble in inhaling through the nose and prefer spraying. The price, including spraying tube, is 75 cents Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

It may be cowardly to show the white feather, unless you are a milliner.

When a boy turns his bulging pocket inside out we marvel at the quantity and variety of articles he has stowed away. Odd lengths of string, marbles, a horse-chestnut, a top, brass nails, hickory-nuts, an apple, and many more articles are garnered by this "snapper up of unconsidered trifles." We think the collection must be hard on a boy's pocket. And it is. But do we ever think of the variety and miscellany of the substances we put into the pocket of our stomach? There's the apple and the nuts, and things besides quite as indigestible as brass nails and with no more food valve than so many marbles. And yet we wonder that the stomach "gives out." When the stomach breaks down under the strain of careless eating and irregular meals it can be perfectly and permanently restored to health and strength by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The action of this medicine on the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition is so marked, that relief from disease is at once experienced, and the headaches, liver "troubles," kidney disorders, skin eruptions and other symptoms of a diseased stomach are quickly cured. Whenever the use of a laxative medicine is indicated, use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They act in harmony with the "Discovery" and assist its action by purging the bowels of foul accumulations.

"It" MAKES STRENGTH.
In these days when the children take violent exercise and parents are more active than ever, people look more to the food they eat. By scientific process the new cereal "It" containing all the nourishment of pure selected grain has been so prepared as to make a perfect food, cooked and ready to eat. "It" makes strength and prepares the body and brain for active duties. Everybody likes "It". Try "It". At grocers everywhere.
2-12 1y

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.			RETAIL PRICES.
Butter, per pound			$ 24
Eggs, per dozen			22
Lard, per pound			15
Ham, per pound			15 to 16
Beef (quarter), per pound			6 to 8
Wheat, per bushel			1.00
Oats,	do		40
Rye,	do		60
Flour per bbl.			4.00 to 4 40
Hay, per ton			18 00
Potatoes,	per bushel		50
Turnips,	do		40
Tallow, per pound			06
Shoulder,	do		12½
Bacon,	do		18
Vinegar, per q't			05
Dried apples, per pound			05
Cow hides,	do		3½
Steer	do	do	05
Calf skin			80
Sheep pelts			75
Shelled corn,	per bushel		75
Corn meal, cwt			2 20
Bran, cwt.			1 20
Chop, cwt.			1 50
Middlings, cwt			1 40
Chickens, spring,	per pound		12½
do	do	old	12
Turkeys	do		18
Geese,	do		11
Ducks,	do		14
COAL.			
Number 6, delivered			4 20
do 4 and 5 delivered			5 35
do 6, at yard.			
do 4 and 5, at yard.			

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office Sept. 29, 1903. Persons calling for these letters, will please say that "they were advertised Sept. 17, 1903",

Mrs. Lula Bombov, Mrs. M. A. Conklin, Mr. O. S. Deibert, Mr. Harry Deeter, D. C. Harman, Mrs. Helen Pugh.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

J. C. BROWN, P. M.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Com. vs. Joseph Longarso. Assault and battery. Verdict not guilty. Costs divided equally between prosecutor Alex. Heniliski and the defendant.

William Chrisman, Esq. presented a petition of Ella E. Stiner, administratrix, for sale of real estate of John Stiner, deceased.

Mr. Chrisman also presented a petition for the appointment of viewers for a public road in Fishingcreek township, leading from the residence of Daniel Whitenight to the residence of Mr. Williams, near Forks, to take toe place of the road vacated by the construction of the B. & S. railroad.

Com. vs. Elmer Minier and Albert Boyd. Charge highway robbery. Their attorney C. C. Yetter entered a plea of guilty. They were called before the court and sentenced to pay cost of prosecution restore goods and chattels to owner, a fine of $300, and serve three years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Case of Commonwealth vs. Eliza Strickler, charged with surety of the peace, continued and witnesses discharged.

Case of Commonwealth vs. John Sesock, charged with murder, continued and witnesses discharged.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Dean. Charge, robbery. Continued.

Grand Jury presented a true bill against Amandus Levan, charged with murder.

Samuel Reeder and W. W. Barret appointed tipstaves for the murder jury.

The Grand Jury made the following report:

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealtd of Pennsylvania inquiring in and for the body of said county, respectfully report: That we have, persuant to our required duties, investigated all bills of indictment presented for our consideration, and have passed upon them according to their respective merits. We have also examined the public building and find them generally in good repair. We recommend that the gallery railing at the jail be repaired; that the floor in the jail kitchen be repaired; that one of the conductors on the jail be conneeted with the spouting: that the wall and floor at the pump in the jail yard be repaired, and that new matting be purchased for the main entrance hall at the jail; that six additional beds and matresses be bought for the jail. We further recommend that twelve chairs be purchased for use in the old library room; that a chair be purchased for the typewriter in the Recorder's office; that the chairs, the table and windows in the Sheriff's office should be repaired; that a water closet should be placed in the traverse jury room.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

In view of the alleged irregularities in the recent Primary Election returns, we recommend further that the Court appoint a competent attorney to prepare indictments to be presented for the consideration of the next Grand Jury.

Respectfully submitted,
BRUCE B. FREAS, Foreman

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SEPT. 24TH. Joseph H. Wise will sell personal property consisting of cows, bull, pigs, wagons, farm machinery, chickens, range, sewing machine, carpet, furniture, dishes &c., on the Heller farm in Madison township, at 10 o'clock a. m.

At the same time and place Mrs. Hattie Heller will sell a lot of household and kitchen furniture.

Back Seats for Mossbacks.

The Frackville Star says: "Before Frackville gets on a progressive move there will be about twenty-five first-class fenerals. We are sorry to say this, but look about you and the truth of the above statement is very much in evidence. To which the Shenandoah Advocate adds: "We have a few mossback fogies and skinners in our town who have outlived their usefulness, and whose room would be appreciated very much.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY. } ss

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
[SEAL] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE COST OF PENSIONS.

Over $3,000,000,000 Paid—Commissioner Ware Says High Water Mark Has Been Passed.

The annual report of Mr. Ware, the Commissioner of Pensions, places the total number of pensioners now on the rolls at 996,545, to which 729,356 are soldiers and 267,189 are widows and dependents. Mr. Ware says it is not probable that the roll will again cross the million line, the high water mark having been reached a year ago. Five of the pensioners are on the roll on account of the war of the Revolution, 1,116 on account of the War of 1812, 4,734 on account Indian wars and 13,874 on account of the Mexican War. The great bulk of the roll is as follows:

Civil War—Invalids, 703,456; widows, 248,390. Spanish war—Invalids 9,200; widows, 3,772. Regular establishment—Invalids, 6,170; widows, 2,938. The roll shows a net loss of 2,901 pensioners in the year. Out of a total of 304,809 applicants on hand in the year, 130,109 were admitted and 113.794 were rejected. The average annual value of each pension is now $133. The annual amount of the Spanish war pension roll has reached $1,765,310.

Commissioner Ware recommends laws forfeiting the pension, or right to pension, of any man convicted in court of an infamous crime; prohibiting the giving of pensions to women who marry soldiers after the soldiers become old pensioners, and a different method of examining applicants for pensions, stamping the present system as uncertain, expensive, unsatisfactory and causing an enormous amount of political friction. Mr. Ware suggests boards of experts, under Civil Service rules, which should go from place to place on fixed days, making examinations, and receiving testimony regarding the condition of applicants and making reports thereon. He also recommends a law providing for superannuated clerks, vigorously urging some law of retirement and provision. Mr. Ware says that the bureau has gained on the current work one hundred thousand cases in the last two years.

An interesting historical analysis of pension figures shows that the actual total of disbursements in pensions on account of the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, Indian wars, the Mexican War, the Civil War and the war with Spain was $3,038,723,590. It is estimated that $16,000,000 was paid in pensions for disabilities and deaths due to military and naval service in the wars of 1812 and with Mexico and in the time of peace before the Civil War, making the payments of pensions to soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and of the regular military and naval establishments since the close of the Civil War, and their widows, children and dependent relatives, amount th $2,862,240,400.

The cost of the pension system per capita of population for 1903 is given as $1.75. The system, according to Commissioner Ware, was the greatest as a burden to the people of the United States in 1893. Since that time it has shrunk from $2.24 to $1.32 per $1,000 of taxable wealth, and in ten years, he says, the burden will cease to be noticed. Mr. Ware estimates that the unpensioned survivors of the Civil War, exclusive of deserters, are, in round numbers, 200,000, and says that this unknown army is meeting with disease and misfortune to such an extent that it is applying for pensions at the rate of over 14,000 a year. In ten years, he predicts, the unknown army will have ceased to be a factor.

No School Facilities.

An unusual and inconvenient situation is present in the school district of Conyngham township. Owing to the establishment of parochial schools the township board abandoned its school houses in the suburbs of Centralia and made arrangements for the comparatively few schools. The school houses were eventually torn down. This year the borough school board refused to admit the township scholars, claiming the township board had not paid the required tuition fees for last year. As a result the children are unable to receive instruction anywhere and the situation is growing intolerable to taxpayers.

William H. Jones of Centralia, councilman from the first ward, died at his home on Saturday after a lengthy illness with asthma. He was at present serving his second term as councilman. He was prominent in politics and held the agency for a brewery. A wife survives. Funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon.

With poultry and egg prices advancing and the meat trust still doing business at the old stand, it looks as if the breakfast food goblins would get us yet if we don't watch out.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, August 14. 1903.

Postmaster General Payne has sown the wind and he, or the President, must reap the whirlwind. This is the confident prediction not only of democratic but of republican politicians. The discharge of Miss Hulda Todd, postmistress of Greenwood, Delaware, to please Sentaor Allee, the Addicks Senator, has met with the severest condemnation throughout the country and will be made a national issue if not reversed. If reversed, the President may pass unscathed, but Postmaster General Payne, will in the opinion of those in a position to judge, have to resign. Postmaster General Payne, who was clalled to the cabinet at the request of Senator Hanna because the latter owed Payne many political debts, has never acquitted himself with credit in his present position. Everyone in close touch with the Postoffice investigation appreciates that had there not been a Bristow at hand, not only to take the lead, but to skilfully place his chief in positions where he was compelled to take the proper course, the whole investigation would have proved a farce and it is further known that in many instances Payne has by his obsequiousness to the political bosses and his loyalty to political henchmen unworthy of trust, placed almost insurmountable obstacles in Bristow's way. Now, however, he has capped the climax and if Mr. Roosevelt makes the least pretention to consistency he cannot fail to relieve the postal service of a man whose every conception of his duty is at total variance with the President's professions.

***

Just as the Todd incident was being telegraphed from one end of the country to the other, another Delaware development occurred and served to recall the most discreditable incident of the Roosevelt administration. United States District Attorney William Michael Byrne has resigned. Byrne resigned his position some time ago to run for Congress but was defeated because he was an Addicks republican. After his defeat, the President sent his nomination to the Senate but Senator Hoar, chairman of the Judiciary Committee was so opposed to "Addicksism" that he fought Byrne's confirmation and was successful. When the Senate convened in special session the President again sent in Byrne's nomination and again Mr. Hoar defeated its confirmation. Then, after he had twice been repudiated by the Senate because of his association with an infamous political corruptionist, he was again appointed to the position by Mr. Roosevelt, as a "recess appointment." Now he has resigned because he appreciates that the Senate will never confirm him and the President cannot oppose the wishes of that body when it is in session. Decent people, irrespective of party, are hoping that the President will have the courage to wash his hands of the notorious Addicks for all time, but the telegraphic news is to the effect that Addicks lieutenant, Allee, has already gone to Oyster Bay to secure the selection of an Addicks man as Byrne's successor, and the public will await with interest the news of the reception accorded him by Mr. Roosevelt.

***

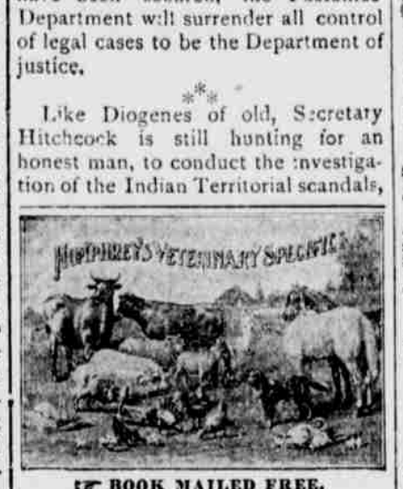
Commissioner of Labor, Carroll D. Wright, has, in the capacity of umpire for a board of conciliation appointed under the provisions of the decision of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, rendered an important decision affecting labor. Mr. Wright, adjudicating a case where the labor interests claimed that one of their number has been discharged without cause, points out that the right of discharge must remain with the employer, the only alternative being the forfeiture of the right of quittal on the part of the employed. In other words, if the employer has no right to discharge his men then the men can claim no right to quit and a virtual serfdom would be thus created. The labor organizations are said to be displeased with the decision, but Mr. Wright's corollary is so obvious that it is profitable that when further reflection has enabled them to take a broader view of the situation they will appreciate the justice of the decision.

***

There have been some important developments in connection with the Postoffice Investigation during the past week but their real significance is thus far guarded with the utmost secrecy. It is known that the District of Columbia grand jury has returned seven indictments against six persons, but who those are it is impossible to ascertain. Arrests are expected hourly now and as soon as they are made the facts will doubtless be given to the public. There known to be some twenty cases before the grand jury and it is intimated that the most sensational indictments have not yet been returned, although they are expected soon. Postmaster General Payne has stated that when the grand jury disposes of the cases now before it, the criminal prosecutions growing out of the investigation will be all under way. He has further stated that frauds involving approximately $275,000 are under consideration by the jury at the present time. A number of dismissals will doubtless follow the conclusion of the legal end of the investigation and there will be considerable reorganization. Once indictments have been secured, the Postoffice Department will surrender all control of legal cases to be the Department of justice.

***

Like Diogenes of old, Secretary Hitchcock is still hunting for an honest man, to conduct the investigation of the Indian Territorial scandals, which investigation he maintains was begun last May. The Secretary is greatly elated over the indictment at Lawton of a bridge contractor and three of the county commissioners who were implicated in an attempt to defraud the county through the construction of bridges not in accordance with specifications, etc. These men were among those who were constructing public improvements with the funds accruing from the sale of lots in Lawton. Secretary Hitchcock regards their indictment as an evidence of the fact that he has been under the necessity of proceeding with the utmost caution in the acceptance of public improvements constructed with those funds.



☞ BOOK MAILED FREE.

A. A. CURES {FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES {SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES {SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES {WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES {COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES {COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES {KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES {SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES {BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

SOFT CORE

Like the running brook, the red blood that flows through the veins has to come from somewhere.

The springs of red blood are found in the soft core of the bones called the marrow and some say red blood also comes from the spleen. Healthy bone marrow and healthy spleen are full of fat.

Scott's Emulsion makes new blood by feeding the bone marrow and the spleen with the richest of all fats, the pure cod liver oil.

For pale school girls and invalids and for all whose blood is thin and pale, Scott's Emulsion is a pleasant and rich blood food. It not only feeds the blood-making organs but gives them strength to do their proper work.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In effect January 26th, 1902.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	†6 35	10 00	1.50	†5 25
Cameron	6 47	10 10	†2 01	†5 34
Danville	6 57	10 19	2 11	5 43
Catawissa	7 10	10 32	2 23	5 59
Rupert	7 16	10 37	2 29	6 01
Bloomsburg	7 20	10 41	2 33	6 05
Espy	7 28	10 48	2 40	6 13
Lime Ridge	7 30	†10 51	†2 46	6 20
Willow Grove	†7 40	10 57	†2 50	6 24
Briarcreek	7 44	10 59	†2 53	†6 27
Berwick	7 50	11 05	2 58	6 34
Beach Haven	7 58	†11 12	3 03	6 41
Hick's Ferry	8 07	11 17	3 09	†6 47
Shickshinny	8 17	11 31	3 20	6 59
Hunlock's	8 27	11 39	3 31	†7 09
Nanticoke	8 34	11 44	3 38	7 14
Avondale	8 37	11 47	3 42	7 22
Plymouth	8 44	11 52	3 47	7 25
Plymouth Junction	8 47	11 55	3 52	7 31
Kingston	8 55	11 59	4 00	7 48
Bennett	8 58	12 02	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort	9 00	12 04	4 07	7 44
Wyoming	9 05	12 08	4 12	7 58
West Pittston	9 10	12 12	4 17	7 53
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	12 14	4 20	7 06
Pittston	9 19	12 17	4 24	8 08
Duryea	9 23	12 20	4 29	8 10
Lackawanna	9 26	12 22	4 32	8 16
Taylor	9 32	12 28	4 40	8 17
Hellevue	9 37	12 33	4 45	8 21
SCRANTON	9 42	12 35	4 50	8 25

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 10	1 55	†6 10
Bellevue	6 39	10 17	1 59	6 14
Taylor	6 43	10 24	2 03	6 18
Lackawanna	6 48	10 28	2 10	6 24
Duryea	6 53	10 33	2 13	6 26
Pittston	6 57	10 37	2 17	6 30
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 41	2 19	6 32
West Pittston	7 03	10 46	2 23	6 35
Wyoming	7 08	10 49	2 27	6 40
Forty Fort	7 12	10 52	2 31	6 43
Bennett	7 15	10 56	2 34	6 47
Kingston	7 21	10 60	2 40	6 53
Plymouth	7 30	11 03	2 45	6 58
Plymouth Junction	.....	.....	2 49	7 03
Avondale	7 35	11 09	2 54	7 08
Nanticoke	7 39	11 13	2 58	7 14
Hunlock's	7 45	11 19	3 06	7 21
Shickshinny	7 55	†11 31	3 20	†7 31
Hick's Ferry	8 07	11 43	3 30	7 41
Beach Haven	8 13	11 48	3 37	7 48
Berwick	8 19	11 54	†4 44	7 53
Briarcreek	†8 23	11 01	†3 50	†8 00
Willow Grove	†8 27	†12 05	3 54	8 08
Lime Ridge	8 31	12 09	3 58	8 02
Espy	8 37	12 22	4 06	8 17
Bloomsburg	8 44	12 15	4 12	8 20
Rupert	8 47	12 25	4 15	8 28
Catawissa	8 54	12 32	4 22	8 37
Danville	9 06	12 44	4 32	
Cameron	9 21	12 57	5 48	8 52
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 35	1 10	00	9 05

‡ Runs daily. † Flag station.
E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect May 17, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 11.30 a m, 3.29 p. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p. m

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11.30 a m 12.20, 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.30 a. m. 12.20 3.29, 6.30, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 p m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6 36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R.

From Chestnut St. and South St. Ferries.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY.
*6.00 A. M. Lcl.	†5.00 P. M. Exp.	$7.00 A. M.
*7.00 A. M. $ Exc.	§5.00 P. M. Lcl.	*8.30 A. M.
*8.00 A. M. Exp.	†5.10 P. M. Lcl.	*8.48 A. M.
§8.30 A. M. Exp.	a*5 40 P. M. Exp	§9 15 A. M.
*9.00 A. M. Exp.	*7.15 P. M. Exp.	†11.45 A. M.
§10.00 A. M. Exp.	†8.30 P. M. Exp.	b†1.40 P. M.
†10.45 A. M. Exp.		c†4.15 P. M.
§11.00 A. M. Exp	OCEAN CITY.	*5.00 P. M.
†1.00 P. M. Exp.	$7.00 A. M.	a†5.40 P. M.
01.30 P. M. Exp.	*8.45 A. M.	SEA ISLE
†2.00 P. M. Exp.	§9.15 A. M.	$7.00 A. M.
†3 00 P. M. Exp.	†11.45 A. M.	*8.45 A. M.
†5.40 P. M. Exp.	†2.15 P. M.	†2.15 P. M.
†4.00 P. M. Exp.	d†4.20 P. M.	d†4.20 P. M.
†4.30 P. M. Exp.	*5.00 P. M.	§5.00 P. M.
†4.45 P. M. Exp.	a†5.40 P. M.	a†5.40 P. M.

"*" Daily. "§" Sundays. "†" Weekdays. "a" South St. 5.30. "b" South St. 1.30. "c" South St. 4.00. "d" South St. 4.15. "e" South St. 3.30. "o" Saturdays only. "$" $1.00 Excursion.

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St., 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3062 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

Schedule in effect May 24, 1903

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P M	P. M.
Sunbury.....leave	‡ 6 45	‡ 9 55	‡ 2 00	‡ 5 25
Kilnes Grove	† 6 54	† 10 04	.....	† 5 35
Wolverton	† 6 58	† 10 06	‡ 2 10	† 5 37
Kipps Run	† 7 06	† 10 11	.....	† 5 44
South Danville	7 11	10 17	2 21	5 50
Danville				
Boyd	† 7 16	† 10 21	‡ 2 25	† 5 53
Roaring Creek	† 7 23	† 10 28	‡ 2 31	† 6 01
Catawissa.....Arrive	7 32	10 35	2 36	6 08
Catawissa.....Leave	‡ 7 32	‡ 10 35	‡ 2 36	‡ 6 08
East Bloomsburg	7 37	10 43	2 43	6 15
Bloomsburg				
Espy Ferry	† 7 42	† 10 47	.....	† 6 19
Stonytown Ferry	† 7 50	† 10 53	.....	† 6 27
Creasy	7 52	10 56	2 55	6 30
Nescopeck.....Arrive	8 02	11 05	3 05	6 40
Berwick				
Nescopeck.....Leave	‡ 8 02	‡ 11 05	‡ 3 05	‡ 6 40
Wapwallopen	8 19	11 20	3 20	6 52
Pond Hill	† 8 23	† 11 25	‡ 3 25	† 6 56
Moncanaqua	8 31	11 32	3 30	7 01
Sickshinny				
Retreat	8 43	11 42	3 40	7 10
Nanticoke	8 54	11 54	3 49	7 19
Buttonwood	† 9 00	† 12 00	‡ 3 55	† 7 25
Plymouth Ferry	† 9 02	† 12 02	‡ 3 57	† 7 28
South Wilkesbarre	9 06	12 06	4 00	7 30
Hazle Street	9 08	12 08	4 03	7 33
Wilkesbarre.....Arrive	9 10	12 10	4 05	7 35
	A. M.	P. M	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Wilkesbarre.....Leave	‡ 7 25	‡ 10 35	‡ 2 45	‡ 6 00
Hazle Street	7 28	10 37	2 47	6 02
South Wilkesbarre	7 30	10 40	2 50	6 05
Plymouth Ferry	† 7 32	† 10 42	‡ 2 52	† 6 07
Buttonwood	† 7 35	† 10 45	‡ 2 54	† 6 09
Nanticoke	7 42	10 50	3 01	6 17
Retreat	7 51	10 58	3 10	6 26
Shickshinny				
Mocanaqua	8 01	11 07	3 20	6 37
Pond Hill	† 8 05	† 11 11	‡ 3 25	† 6 42
Wapwallopen	8 10	11 16	3 31	6 47
Nescopeck.....Arrive	8 18	11 26	3 42	7 00
Berwick	‡ 8 18	‡ 11 26	‡ 3 42	‡ 7 00
Nescopeck.....Leave				
Creasy	8 30	11 36	3 52	7 09
Stonytown Ferry	† 8 33	† 11 38	‡ 3 54	† 7 12
Espy Ferry	8 42	† 11 46	‡ 4 02	† 7 20
Bloomsburg				
East Bloomsburg	8 47	11 50	4 06	7 25
Catawissa.....Arrive	8 53	11 57	4 13	7 32
Catawissa.....Leave	8 56	11 57	4 13	7 32
Roaring Creek	† 9 04	† 12 05	‡ 4 19	† 7 39
Boyd	† 9 10	† 12 11	‡ 4 26	† 7 46
Danville	9 14	12 15	4 31	7 51
South Danville				
Kipps Run	† 9 19	† 12 20	‡ 4 35	† 7 56
Wolverton	† 9 25	† 12 28	‡ 4 42	† 8 03
Kilnes Grove	† 9 27	† 12 30	‡ 4 45	† 8 16
Sunbury.....Arrive	‡ 9 35	† 12 40	‡ 4 55	‡ 8 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

‡ Daily. § Daily, except Sunday. "f" Stops only on signal notice to Agent, or Conductor to receive or discharge passengers.

Trains leave BLOOMSBURG as follows: For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7.37 and 10.43 a. m., 2.43 and 6.15 p. m. week days; 10.43 a. m. daily.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7.37 a. m. and 2.43 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7.37 and 10.43 a. m , 2.43 and 6.15 p. m. week days, 10.43 a. m. Sundays.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renova and Kane, 11.50 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8.47 a. m. and 4.06 p. m. week days; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8.47 a. m. and 7.25 p. m. week days.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8.47 and 11,50 a. m. week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.47 and 11.50 a. m., 4.06 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.06 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.47 and 11.50 a. m., 4.06 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.06 p. m. Sundays.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8.47 a. m. 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.06 p. m. daily; via Lewistown Jodction, 8.47 and 11.50 a. m. week days; via Lock Haven, 8.47 and 11.50 a. m. week days.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelph'a and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passr Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH.— B. & S. R. R. —NORTH

ARRIVE. a m	a m	p m	p m.	STATIONS.	a m	p m	p m	p m
7.10		6.00	2.10	Bloomsburg	8.56	2 27	6.25	6.10
7.03	12 2	5.53	2.10	" P. & R	8.52	2.39	6.27	
7.01	12.25	5.58	2.05	" Main st.	8.55	2.44	6.33	
7.58	11.50	5.42	1.50	Paper Mill	9.03	2.52	6.40	
6.—	11.42	5.39	1.45	..Light st.	9.0-	2.55	6.4[illegible]	6.37
6.40	11.34	5.31	1.30	Orangeville	9.16	3.08	6.53	6.50
6.39	11.29	5.21	1.00	...Forks...	9.26	3.15	7.3[illegible]	7.10
6.25	11.21	5.17	12.58	...Zaner's..	9.30	3.11	6.[illegible]	7.35
6.18	11.—	5.08	12.53	Sam's Creek	9.[illegible]	3.25	6.[illegible]	[illegible]
6.	11.13	..	..	..Benton...	9.48	3.33	7.[illegible]	[illegible]
6.1	11.09	4.56	12.10	..Edson's...	9.50	3.37	7.[illegible]	[illegible]
6.02	11.06	4.53	12.05	..Cole's Cr'k	9.53	3.40	7.[illegible]	[illegible]
5.53	11.02	4.48	11.58	..Lambach..	9.58	3.45	7.41	[illegible]
5.43	10.51	4.38	11.45	...Central.	10.05	3.54	7.51	8.05
5.4[illegible]	10.48	4.35	1.30	Jam. City.	10.08	..	8.55	[illegible]
a m	a m	p m	p m	LEAVE	a m	p m	p m	a m

Corrected to Jan. 30, 1902 — ARRIVE

Beagle Studio

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Photographic Work

Crayons, Framing, Copying and Bromide Enlargements. Made at Short Notice.

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You can save money on Pianos and Organs. You will always find the largest stock, best makes and lowest prices.

PIANOS, From $175.00 and Upwards.
ORGANS, From $50.00 and Upwards.

We sell on the installment plan. Pianos $25.00 down and $10.00 per month. Organs, $10.00 down, $5.00 per month. Liberal discount for cash. Sheet music, at one-half price. Musical merchandise of all kinds.

We handle Genuine Singer High Arm

SEWING MACHINES,

$5.00 down and $3.00 per month. We also handle the Demorest Sewing Machine, from $19.50 and upwards. Sewing Machine Needles and Oil for all makes of Sewing Machines. Best makes of

WASH MACHINES
FROM $4.00 UP TO $8.00.

J. SALTZER

Music Rooms—No. 115 W. Main Street below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa

PHOTOS

For the Satisfactory Kind in Up-to-date Styles, go to

Capwell's Studio,

(Over Hartman's Store)

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It warde off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Trayner Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling.

Capital $100,000 **STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY** Surplus $125,000

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Make no mistake, but deposit your savings in the Strongest Bank.

OFFICERS:

E. W. M. LOW, President, J. M. STAVER, Vice President.
E. B. TUSTIN, Vice President. E. F. CARPENTER, Cashier.

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THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIAN DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17 1903.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

STATE

AUDITOR GENERAL,
ARTHUR G. DEWALT,
of Lehigh.

STATE TREASURER.
JOEL G. HILL,
of Wayne.

JUDGES OF SUPERIOR COURT,
JOHN A. WARD,
of Philadelphia,
CALVIN RAYBURN,
of Armstrong.

COUNTY.

FOR SHERIFF,
W. W. BLACK,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS B. GORDNER,
of Pine Twp.

FOR CORONER,
B. F. SHARPLESS,
of Catawissa.

DATES FOR DEMOCRATIC WORKERS TO REMEMBER.

Last day for Paying taxes, Saturday, Oct. 3rd.

Last day for Filing Certificates of Nomination (State Offices) Tuesday, Sept. 22nd.

Last day for Filing Nomination Papers, (State Offices) Tuesday, Sept. 29th.

Last day for Filing Certificates of Nomination, (County Offices) Tuesday, Oct. 6th.

Last day for Filing Nomination Papers, (County Offices) Tuesday, Oct. 13th.

Election Day Tuesday, Nov. 3rd, 1903.

The Old Fashioned County Fair.

"Some of the newspapers throughout the state located in counties which do not have annual agricultural fairs are agitating for more of these county fairs. So far as we are concerned while Montour county has no fair we are perfectly content. Agricultural fairs are misnamed. They are mostly gambling affairs, with horse-racing as a side attraction. Sweat boards and wheels of fortune crowd the entrance and main thoroughfares while the little exhibit of second grade farm products occupies some small dilapidated buildings in some-out-of the way place.

The old fashioned county fair that stimulated and educated the farmer in husbandry seems to have passed away and the modern institution that has taken its place is a school of vice. From a fair of this sort each county might well pray "Good Lord, deliver us."

The above is clipped from the Danville *Morning News*. It strikes us as being a case of sour grapes with our sister town. They used to have a fair there and they conducted it on just such plans as they have described. That's the reason they haven't any now. It was a "bum" fair and deserved to die.

WALTERS' ESTATE.

Another step was taken in the complicated affairs of the late Herman Walters, on Monday morning in court, when Col. Freeze on behalf of H. H. Royer of Center Co., presented a petition to the court asking for a rule on J. C. Rutter Jr, Register and Recorder, and W. B. Allen, to show cause why the letters of administration in Walters' estate granted to Mr. Allen by Register and Recorder Rutter should not be revoked. The rule was granted and the matter will come up for hearing before the court. No doubt the rule will be resisted on the ground that application should first have been made to the Register and Recorder to revoke the letters, as was done in the case of A. W. Duy, escheator appointed by the state.

Application has been made in Philadelphia for letters of administration on the ground that nearly all of Walters' personal property is there, but this has been refused until the letters granted here and in Center county have been disposed of.

The petition for a citation to Coroner Sharpless to pay over the money in his hands to W. B. Allen, administrator, has not yet been decided by the court.

A SAD INCIDENT.

A sad incident in connection with the murder trial was the death on Friday morning of Marcella, the little two and half year old daughter of the murdered man. Mrs. McAndrews' affliction is indeed great. Her husband murdered last March, and now the death of her little girl makes her the object of pity. To add still further to her misfortune three other children are afflicted with the disease, malignant scarlet fever, and are lying near to death's door.

Mrs. McAndrews was called first in the trial of Levan for the murder of her husband, in order to enable her to return to her sick children. The sympathy of all goes out to her in her deep sorrow.

TO THE PENITENTIARY.

On Friday Sheriff Knorr will go to Philadelphia to place six convicts in the Eastern Penitentiary. His assistants will be John Watson, Frank P. Davis and Hurley Angle. The convicts are Rhone and Murdock who robbed the boy whom they invited to ride with them, and who will have three years to think it over; Cortright and Chamberlin who stole a sample cigar case from the Exchange Hotel, and will spend two years in cells; Boyd and Minier, highway robbery, three years. This is the largest number that has been taken from here at one time in many years, if ever.

We have a nice line of wall paper and as cheap as the cheapest, at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

FROM COURT HOUSE CORRIDORS.

The following couples have obtained license to wed since our last issue.

Edward Wardrop and Miss Bessie Mowery both of Numidia.

James A. Yeager and Miss Irene Darves, both of Conyngham township.

Raymond R. Fahringer of Catawissa township and Miss Daisy E. Yeager of Roaringcreek twp.

Howard R. Yetter and Miss Bertha Williams both of Bloomsburg.

John E. Deibler of Berwick and Miss Rosa M. Duke of Glen City.

Thomas A. Young and Miss Permelia E. Custer both of Light Street.

William P. Hough of Berwick and Miss Emma D. Shook of Stull, Pa.

George Relyak, and Miss Mary Pelyo both of West Berwick.

Arthur McHenry and Miss Jennie Hartman both of Bloomsburg.

Jesse Hudelson of Salem, Luz. Co. and Miss Alice Lynn of Berwick.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Peter Michael and wife to Harrison Miller—Mifflin.

Catharine Peifer et. ex. to D. G. Miller—Mifflin.

C. J. Fisher and wife to Martha E. Ervin—Catawissa.

C. J. Fisher and wife to I. G. Ervin—Catawissa.

Samuel M. Michael and wife to R. E. Miller—West Berwick.

Richard Stiles and wife to Enos Jacoby—Bloom.

Samuel Pursel, guardian, to Elizabeth Shaw et. al.—Bloom.

D. Z. Remaley's Admr. to Isaiah W. Bower—Centre.

F. W. Pursel to Mary E. Neihart—Hemlock.

W. B. Good and wife to Robert Jones—Fishingcreek.

James A. Miller and wife to Sylvester Fahringer—Locust

H. E. Nagle et. al. to R. M. Cain—Centerville.

Jere George's Admr. to Levy Stuler—Franklin.

T. J. Vanderslice to S. C. Creasy—Bloom.

The Collegians.

College students who have been at home for the summer are going back to their work as the colleges open. Bloomsburg is well represented. Among the collegians are:

Elmer Wilbur and Ralph Smith Dickinson College, Carlisle.

Harry Jacobs, Josiah Johnson and Lester Richart, State College.

Reginald Hemingway, R. W. Sands, and Fred Welsh, Lafayette College, Easton.

Clark Snyder, Bucknell University Lewisburg.

Elwell Funk, Lehigh University, South Bethlethem.

Joseph Cohen will enter his second year in a medical course at University of Pennsylvania; James Wilbur is in the law school, and James Patten in the Dental school of the same college.

Joseph Skeer goes to Wyoming Seminary, Donald Herring to Princeton, and Rea Hagenbuch to Lawrenceville.

New Court Crier.

On Monday morning the court appointed W. C. Richart as court crier in place of John S. Williams, retired. Last Friday morning Judge Little announced that Mr. Williams had retired from the position, and announced the appointment of Jacob Keifer, but to this both the associate judges objected, not having been consulted in the matter as Judge Little stated.

Mr. Richart can fill the position as well as any body. The duties are neither arduous nor complicated. To make a good court crier the incumbent must be a man who can sleep without being disturbed by the court proceedings. His principal duties are to say a few words when the court opens and closes; to send a tipstave to do what members of the bar ask the crier to do; and to draw his breath and salary.

Honest men had better keep out of the penitentiary. Recent developments show that a lot of crooked work has been going on in the state prison at Philadelphia, and as a result the warden and a number of other officials of the institution will resign or be removed. The revenue laws have been violated by using old boxes a second time. The law requiring all prison made cigars to be so stamped on the box was disregarded, and numerous other irregularities have come to light. But the latest development is the discovery that counterfeit coins have been make inside the prison walls, and circulated on the outside. How they got outside has not yet transpired, but it will likely be known before the investigation ends. With such carryings on, it is another warning to honest men to keep out of the Eastern Penitentiary lest their morals may be corrupted by those placed in authority over convicts in that institution.

TOWNSEND'S FALL CLOTHING NOW HERE!

Call and See Before You Buy?

Styles and Prices Always Correct at

TOWNSEND'S

WITH THE COUNCIL.

The Town Fathers Hold Important Meeting.

The Town Council held a lengthy and important meeting Thursday evening. Mayor Townsend presided.

Chief of the fire department P. B. Heddens was present and stated the needs of the department.

J. L. Dillon's property was incorrectly classified and he appeared before council to have it changed. The request was granted and 69 acres of his property was classified as farm instead of suburban property.

On behalf of the property owners of Klondike, C. B. Lutz appeared before Council and requested that they be made to come under the suburban tax rate. The people he said would not object to the rate if the town would accept the street, and make it more convenient. The matter was carried over.

J. L. Dillon complained of the gutters in Scott township. He is suffering damages to his property by reason of a recent change in the gutter. Mr. Neyhard will investigate.

E. F. Carpenter appeared in behalf of Joseph Ratti and stated that the town still owed him $367.33 for a bridge which Mr. Ratti built for the town. Mr. Ratti's taxes are to be paid on this account and the town treasurer be notified of this fact.

No action was taken respecting the new Irondale road because of William Ferguson's enforced absence from the meeting.

A communication from William Chrisman was read in which he asked for another month to make his report in the Bittenbender tax duplicate. The amount still due the town is $234.77. By the next meeting Mr. Chrisman will make a full report.

The garbage question which occasioned so much trouble has been settled temporarily at least. The Council has secured permission from L. E. Waller to dump garbage on the land where clay has been removed, and the Sanitary Committee was instructed to issue notices to that effect.

The cost of constructing the sewer on Third street up to the Prof. Bakeless property according to street superintendant Neyhard, will cost in the neighborhood of $300. The committee also reported on the matter and it is now for the Council to decide what shall be done.

Mr. Neyhard reported that six property owners on Magee Avenue have not connected with the sewer. They will be notified and if they dont connect within thirty days the ordinance respecting nuisances will be inforced.

Mr. Townsend made several complaints that have reached him concerning the Neal bridge over the canal. In connection with this matter a communication from the canal company was read in which they said the town could have the bridge providing they place in its stead a solid road bed with an 18 by 18 inch drainage under it. The proposition was considered and accepted.

The matter of paving a portion of Main street was again taken up. Mr. Townsend stated that all but two of the eleven property owners have agreed to pay their portion of the expense. It was decided to pave Whitman's alley on the west side of the Court House, as far as Ridge alley. Bids for this work are to be advertised for at once.

In behalf of F. P. Pursel, and in view of the fact that he has put down a concrete pavement along the Market street side of his store, Mr. Towsend recommended that a gutter be constructed. Referred to Committee on Highways.

It was decided to bring the stone crusher from Lime Ridge where it has been for some time to Bloomsburg.

The equipment of the cars with fenders by the Trolley Co. was reported.

John Jones made a proposition to remove the sand from Blackberry alley and fill the same with gravel, but it was rejected.

Orders for bills presented were issued and the meeting adjourned.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

On June 1 the price of hard coal was advanced 10 cents a ton, just as monopoly declared two months before that it would be. Suppose farmers could and would do that by wheat, how coal burners would howl.

TO INVEST OR SPECULATE

in stocks go to a reliable broker, S. Goldberg, 60 Broadway, New York, Member of the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange. Buys and sells stocks, Bonds and Grain. Correspondence invited. 9-10-4

UNCOMMON SAVINGS ALL OVER THE STORE DURING THIS

Linen Sale

We are making you special inducements this week, ones that we are sure will show you clearly how you can save money in buying now, instead of later.

Our sale of trustworthy Linens has been a marked success, in fact a great deal more of a success than we ever looked for, shows that you appreciate our efforts. The sale continues this week.

The other departments have not been neglected. We have gone through our stocks, picked out slow sellers, goods that for one reason or another have not sold as we anticipated, put prices on them that will move them quickly.

A few of them mentioned here, more to be seen at the store.

Unbleached Table Linens.

We call special attention to the third item in the list.
25c values at 19c the yd.
40c values at 30c the yd.
56c values at 42½ the yd.
75c values at 62½ the yd.
85c values at 70c the yd.
Others at same reduction up to 1.10 the yard.

Bleached Table Linens.

Not goods bought for this sale, but the kind we always sell.
45c values 35c the yd.
50c values 39c the yd.
This is mercerized.
60c values 48c the yd.
75c values 65c the yd.
Others at same reduction up to 2.75 the yard.

What About School Shoes?

Do you know the kind we sell? You should. Mothers all over town that do are loud in their praise of the shoes we sell for the children. We have always striven to sell the best shoes, not only in wear, but in fit, that we could buy. We know every kind of shoe made and KNOW THAT OURS ARE BEST.

Will you let us show you the shoes we have for the little ones? Will you spare a few minutes to come here and examine them. It will pay you. As sure as you do you'll swear by the school shoes we sell, just as hundreds that know them do.

JUST A FEW IDEAS HERE.

Little Men's Sizes from 8½ to 13½, in Vici Kid and Box Calf, at $1.10, $1.25 and $1.35

Misses' Sizes from 11 to 2, Vici Kid. Button and Lace Pat. Leather and Stock Tip, $1.00 to $1.75.

Boys' Sizes from 2 to 5 in almost endless assortment.

Prices range from $10.0 to $2.00.

F. P. PURSEL.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. MOORE,

MAIN AND IRON STREETS,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Our Fall and Winter

SHOES

are now in stock.

By my careful watching the needs of the people in the shoe line I am able to furnish you with shoes for style, fit and service far above the ordinary shoe.

COME IN AND LET US FIT YOU WITH A PAIR.

W. H. MOORE,

Cor. Main and Iron Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

When you want to Open a Bank Account, Have a Check Cashed, Borrow Money or Make an Investment,

CALL ON

THE OLD RELIABLE

The Farmers National Bank

CAPITAL, $60,000. - - SURPLUS $60,000.

C. M. CREVELING, PRES. M. MILLEISEN, CASHIER.

DIRECTORS:

J. L. MOYER, GRANT HERRING, H. A. MCKILLIP,
DR. WM. M. REBER, N. U. FUNK, C. M. CREVELING,
C. A. KLEIM, DR. J. J. BROWN, C. W. RUNYON

Evans' Top Notch SHOES for Women at $3.00.

Finest Stock—Stylish Lasts.
Expert Shoemaking.
Patent Leather or Kid.

Smart enough to win and hold the most fastidious. Hand Turned or Welted.

PRICE $3.00.

The Progressive Shoe Store.
CHAS. M. EVANS,
CHILDREN'S SHOES.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1903.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BAND FESTIVAL.

The Bloomsburg Band will hold a festival and concert on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week at the Town Hall. On Saturday evening the Catawissa and Buck Horn Bands will be present, and all three will form at the Square and march as one band, with seventy-five members.

The Bloomsburg Band was organized September 7, 1870, and was incorporated June 14, 1887. There was a band here before 1870, and a very good one too as bands went in those days, but it was a haphazard sort of an affair, and one was never sure whether the town had a band or not. The present organization has been continuous for thirty three years, and though it has had its lapses it has always revived again, and today it is stronger and better than ever before.

Its continued existence is due more to the zeal and interest of T. L. Gunton than any other one man. He is now and has been for some years its President, and its present condition is due largely to his efforts. Mr. Calhoun, the new leader, is bringing the band up to a higher plane than ever before.

But it costs money to run a band. New instruments new uniforms, the leader's salary, music and many other items of expense are constantly to be met, and they must come largely from the public which has so frequently had the benefit of the free concerts of the band. This festival is to be held for the purpose of raising money to defray expenses, and a liberal response should be given. A good band is a credit to the town, and everybody wants it. The only way to have it and keep it is by helping the cause along with your means and your presence.

Rexall

A word which has become a household one in Bloomsburg. It is the mark of all that is good, pure and honest in medicines. On every box or bottle of

Rexall Remedies

you will find these words:

"This preparation is guaranteed to give satisfaction; if it does not, come back and get your money; it belongs to you and we want you to have it."

(This means just what it says.)

The Line at Present Consists of:

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets,	25—50c
Rexall Gastric Tablets,	50 cents
RexallAntiseptic Sol.,	25 cents
Rexall Blood Tablets,	25 cents
Rexall Cold Tablets,	25 cents
Rexall Corn Salve,	10 cents
Rexall Foot Powder,	25 cents
Rexall Grippe Pills,	25 cents
Rexall Syr. Hypophosphites Co.,	75 cents
Rexall Kidney Cure,	50 cents
Rexall Liver Pills,	25 cents
Rexall Seidlitz Powder, 12 in box	25 cents
Rexall Tooth Wash,	25 cents

W. S. RISHTON,
Market Square Pharmacist.

LOCAL NEWS.

The worst fault of some people is telling other people theirs.

J. P. Hill has been appointed postmaster at Jamison City.

Box papers from 10c. to 50c. at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Paper telegraph poles are one of the arts of making paper useful.

John Trump, son of Samuel H. Trump fell from a wagon at his father's barn on Thursday and broke his left arm.

All bicycle sundries at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Miss Jennie Hartman and Mr. Arthur McHenry were married in St. Paul's Episcopal Church this morning at ten o'clock by the Rev. D. N. Kirkby.

Wall paper from 8c. per bolt to 40c. per bolt at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Rev. R. H. Gilbert of Berwick is preparing a series of sermons to young men, which will be delivered in the Berwick M. E. Church in the near future.

Bicycles. New ones for $25.00 and they are worth looking at, at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

"The Convict's Daughter" a stiring play of the comedy drama order is the next theatrical attraction. It comes to the opera house next Wednesday night.

Base balls, base ball gloves and mits and all ball paraphernalia at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

The Townsend building formerly known as the Lockard building is being painted by P. K. Vannatta's men. The brick work will be in red with brown stone trimming.

If you want wall paper or window curtains go to Mercer's Drug and Book store.

With the prospect of a trolley in Danville a movement is on foot to pave Mill street of that borough. The trolley company will be expected to pave nine feet, and the property owners the balance.

Second hand bicycles, some good bargains at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Guy Sleppy has resigned his position as draftsman at the Car Company and will enter the employ of the D. & H. Co., at Scranton. DeForest J. Hummer will lake the position vacated by Mr. Sleppy.

Cigars. The Sweet Yaras are the finest in Bloomsburg for a 5c. smoke, try them, at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

"The kind mother made" is all right in pastry, but it doesn't apply to children's clothes. What man would like to see his children of today dressed out in togs such as his mother made for him fifty years ago?

Tires, inner tubes, cements, bells, pedals, toe clips, grips, pumps, saddles, &c. at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Patrick Shannon spent Thursday night turning himself into a bonded warehouse for the product of a distillery. He was found in an unpresentable condition and locked up by officer Trump. He paid the usual fine Saturday morning.

Blank books and all stationery at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Our report of the trial of the McAndrews murder case is the most complete given by any county paper. Our reporter was present constantly and has given a very comprehensive account of the proceedings.

The Rupert Club was deprived of some artifical coolness on Sunday. Two large pieces of ice were being transported over the trolley road Sunday morning and when the car struck the curve near Boone's dam one of them was jolted off into the head race.

Seven years in business is our reference. Gem Steam Laundry.

W. S. Rishton, Frank Ikeler and E. F. Carpenter are on a fishing expedition up at Lagrange, near Tunkhannock. Mr. Rishton and Mr. Ikeler went up on Tuesday, but owing to the visit of a bank examiner Mr. Carpenter could not get away until yesterday. We will report their catch next week.

The writer had the pleasure on Thursday or shaking hands with a friend and his school teacher of several years ago, E. B. Beishline, of Stillwater. He is one of the stalwart democrats of Fishingcreek township, and wields considerable influence in his neighborhood. He was one of the grand jurors last week.

As the result of a conference between William Chrisman, counsel for C. H. Reimard, contractor, and Judge Hinkley, counsel for the Penna Railroad Co., the court has modified the injunction in the Mifflinville bridge case so that Mr. Reimard may go on with the completion of the last pier on which there is but a few days work.

No cracked collars at the Gem Steam Laundry. Try us.

John Heacock one of the oldest and best known residents of Benton died at his home in that place Tuesday afternoon, aged within three days of seventy four years. Mr. Heacock was an ex-postmaster of Benton and for many years was treasurer of the borough. He is survived by a wife and a sister, Mrs. Hannah Henrie of Millville. The deceased was a member of the Society of Friends. The funeral occurred today with interment at Millville.

INVITATIONS OUT.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Maud Stadler of Catawissa and Deforest J. Hummer. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's parents on Wednesday morning, Sept. 23rd at 10 o'clock,

DAMAGES FOR DEATH.

Patrick Byrnes was killed in the old Centralia colliery by a fall of coal on April 13th 1902. His wife, through her counsel E. J. Flynn Esq. brought suit against the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. to recover damages for the loss of her husband. Ikeler & Ikeler represent the defendant. On Monday arbitrators were chosen to hear the case, resulting in the selection of W. B. Allen, M. W. Betz of this town, and J. W. Fortner of Centralia.

MRS. DORCAS DOAK.

At the ripe age of seventy-four years Mrs. Dorcas Doak passed away last Friday morning at a quarter of eleven o'clock. Her death occurred at the home of her daughter, Miss Lillie Doak on West street, where she has resided for some years past. She had been ill for a long time, and her death resulted from a complication of diseases. She was the widow of the late Henry Doak, and a sister of the late Mrs. J. J. Brower. The following children survive her: John B. and William of Audubon, Iowa; Ray of New York; Mattie, Lillie, Mary and Harry of Bloomsburg. Mrs. Doak was an estimable lady and was highly esteemed by her many friends. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. D. N. Kirkby on Tuesday morning at ten o'clock. Appropriate hymns were suug by Messrs Colley, Ent, Yost and Bidleman. The remains were laid to rest in Rosemont Cemetery.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PURELY PERSONAL

Frank Lutz is home on a visit to his parents.

Ex-Sheriff John Mourey was in town on Wednesday.

Arthur B. Grotz of New York City is visiting his parents.

Mrs. Judge Elwell went to Towanda on Tuesday to spend a few weeks

R. E. Hartman went to New York yesterday afternoon on a business trip.

Harry Aldinges is visiting his brother Dr. A. K. Aldinger on Normal Hill.

Mrs. W. P. Meigs and children left on Tuesday for New York City to visit friends.

Miss Anna Creasy will take a course in music at the Peabody Institute, Baltimore.

Mrs. J. Lee Harman and Mrs. Geo. Hassert visited relatives at Wilkes-Barre on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. G. Ferguson of Harrisburg is visiting her daughter Mrs. E. B. Tustin on South Market street.

Miss Ruth Jackson who has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. Willits returned to her home at Scranton on Tuesday.

Harry Eyer, express messenger on the Penna. Railroad, between Sunbury and Wilkes Barre, visited Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Moyer last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. Watts returned from their wedding trip on Sunday. They left on Tuesday for Middletown, where they will make their future home.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT.

D. W. Campbell has resigned as superintendent of the B. & S. R. R. and W. C. Snyder has been appointed in his place. Mr. Snyder has been in the office of the company for some years and thoroughly understands the duties of his new position.

TAKEN TO HUNTINGDON.

Warren Bloom who was convicted of burglarly at the store of Smith Bros at Berwick, was taken to the Huntingdon Reformatory on Monday by Sheriff Knorr and County Treasurer A. B. Croop. They brought him back on Tuesday as he was only thirteen years old, and boys under fifteen are not admitted. He will probably be sent to the House of Refuge.

Every Thrill of Agony

along the nerves, every festering sore or gnawing ulcer, every flush of fever, every pimple or outbreak on the skin means poison of some kind in the blood. The cleansing, poison-expelling remedy of the age is Dr. David Kennedy's *new* medicine, Calcura Solvent. Acts quickly, without pain or griping. Write to the Cal-cura Company, Rondout, N. Y., for information and a free sample bottle.

DEATH FROM FALL.

The remains of Charles Barrett arrived yesterday and were buried from the residence of his mother Mrs. William Carter of West Third street. The deceased was twenty-six years of age. He was employed as a painter at Mauch Chunk and was killed by falling from the top of a building on which he was working. The accident was the result of the breaking of a guy rope, and he fell a distance of forty feet to a flag stone pavement. The sad news was sent to Bloomsburg by a twin brother Harry, also employed at Mauch Chunk. They left Bloomsburg about four years ago.

WILMINGTON WON EASILY.

Wilmington won from Danville without any apparent effort on Normal Field Tuesday afternoon, though it must be said to the latter's credit they put up a very pretty fielding game, the work of Hertz at second and Logan at short, two players borrowed from the Milton team for the occasion, being particularly brilliant. The playing of the Wilmington's was absolutely flawless and there isn't even a semblance of a weak spot in the whole team.

The game was witnessed by a big crowd, many of them being attracted to the grounds principally to see Dr. Aldinger, John Hummel and Bert Everson, who played in town many years ago, in action. They were well repaid for going and everybody left the field in a happy mood.

Wilmington left here on the noon D. L. & W. train yesterday for Williamsport where they play two games. The score by innings follows:

Wilmington	0 0 2 0 0 0 3 0 0—5
"Old Timers"	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, on October 12th, 1903, by J. P. Welsh, T. E. Hyde and W. Scott Adler, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29th, 1874 and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the "Buttonless Suspender Company" the character and object of which is the manufacture and sale of suspenders, and for that purpose to have, possess and enjoy, all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and supplements thereto.

C. W. MILLER,
Sept. 17, '03. Solicitor.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN M. D.,
OCULIST,
Ent Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

I keep in stock a large assortment of first quality lenses, and spectacle and eye glass frames and mountings I will supply you with these goods at prices less than you will pay any where else 4-23 1y

HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARCE

Millinery Opening!

We Place For Your Inspection on

Thursday and Friday, Sept. 24-25

OUR DISPLAY OF

FINE TRIMMED HATS

OSTRICH FEATHERS, BIRDS, WINGS, POMPONS, &C.
Also new Felt Shapes. This showing will present the newest features in Fall and Winter Headwear. We ask your inspection of this showing.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

Special Opportunity

TO SAVE 5CENTS ON EVERY EVEN DOLLAR'S worth of goods you buy from us. We issue a COUPON to you for 5 cents on every even, dollar's worth of goods. We redeem these COUPONS in CASH or MERCHANDISE when coupons are presented in amounts of one dollar. The reason of this offer at this time is the anticipation of Radical Changes in our Business, and the stock must be greatly reduced. Is 5 Cents Worth Saving? We think it is.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

This Offer Commences
September 15th, 1903.

New Shoes for Women,

The Gibson Girl

Built to Sell for $3.00,

OUR PRICE
($2.50)
PER PAIR.

A Soft, Black, Kid Skin, genuine welted or turned soles. Once you have made their acquaintance you will wear no other.

Also the largest and most complete line of SCHOOL SHOES in the County.

F. D. DENTLER.

TALK NO. 48.

FOR WEDDING GIFTS.

There is nothing so welcome and appropriate as something in our line.
If you select the Gift from our Stock, you'll be sure you have bought something fashionable and worthy, and what is more, you will have saved money.
No extra charge for engraving.

Geo. W. Hess,
OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.

Will Measure Roads.

The State Good Road Commission has issued orders to all township supervisors and borough authorities to have all the roads in their districts measured and the total length reported to the commission.

P. M. REILLY,
Practical Plumber, Steam, Gas and Hot Water Fitter.

Steam and Hot Water Heating. Lead Burning. Sanitary Plumbing of all Descriptions. All Work Guaranteed.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

438 CENTRE STREET, BELL 'PHONE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CHEAP ENVELOPES.

Having secured a bargain in envelopes we will sell a lot at $1.75 per 1000, including printing. They are good stock, and the regular price is $2.25. The supply is limited and the offer holds only so long as this lot lasts. If you want a bargain order now. Call at the COLUMBIAN Office and see samples. 2t

MANACER WANTED.

Trustworthy lady or gentleman to manage business in this County and adjoining territory for well and favorably known House of solid financial standing. $20.00 straight cash salary and expenses, paid each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Expense money advanced; position permanent. Address Manager, 610 Monon Building Chicago, Ill. 9-10 18t

KNOWS NO SUPERIOR.

As a Driver of Trotters Millard Sanders Reigns Supreme.

Remarkable Turf History of the Man Who Drove Lou Dillon When She Made the Record of a Mile in Two Minutes.

Millard F. Sanders, who drove Lou Dillon in her recent race at Readville, Mass., when the sensational trotting mare stepped a mile in 2:00, not only establishing a world's record, but turning a trick which has been the ambition of the trotting horse world to reach since Maud S. brought the mark within hailing distance, is a St. Louisan born and bred.

Though he has not visited the Mound City in 25 years, he is well known to the older residents of that staid and venerable town.

His success with harness horses during the last few years has been nothing short of phenomenal, notable among his achievements being his campaign with the great mare Anzella, 2:06¾, during the 1902 season.

Mr. Sanders is a pupil of the old-time noted reinsman, R. S. Carr, who, in the '60s, enjoyed the distinction of owning two of the greatest trotters of the day—Dixie, 2:30, and Tackey, 2:26.

At that time Mr. Sanders was just branching out as a successful driver. The black horse, Guy, which won a free-for-all, beating Rosaline Wilkes and White Stockings, among others, was the first horse he drove.

Mr. Sanders went from St. Louis to Cleveland, O., and secured employment with W. J. Gordon. Mr. Gordon owned a large stock farm and Mr. Sanders was commissioned to do the purchasing.

He was told to "buy the horse of the century." Clingstone, 2:14, was Mr. Sanders' purchase, and that horse, driven to a high-wheel sulky, was one of the stars of his time.

Clemma L, 2:15; Mambrino-Sparole, 2:17; Nobby, 2:17; and William H., 2:18, were among Clingstone's associates at the Gordon farm the years Mr. Sanders was in charge.

Mr. Sanders left Gordon's employ after having worked for the Ohioan for 16

MILLARD F. SANDERS.
(The Man Who Drove Lou Dillon to Two-Minute Victory.)

years. He then started a public training stable in New York. He gave it up in two years' time and was signed by Count Valensin to go to California and take charge of his stable.

In one year Mr. Sanders developed two world's champions. They were Frou Frou, 2:25¼, a time made as a yearling, driven to a high-wheel sulky, and Fosto, 2:22¾, a pacer, also a yearling.

The veteran reinsman has to his credit five yearlings with records better than 2:30 and one with a mark of 2:32.

Sydney was the star of Count Valensin's stable. Mr. John Turner, of Philadelphia, offered $100,000 for Sydney after the death of the count.

Mr. Sanders then went to work for the management of the Oakwood stock farm. He again had great luck, winning many races and giving the colt J. F. B. a record of 2:25 as a yearling.

In 1901 he came east again and had two good money winners in Dollie Dillon, 2:07, and Janice, 2:08¼. Janice held the world's trotting record for a mile and an eighth until a year ago.

During the 1902 season Mr. Sanders campaigned Anzella with great success. She started 12 times against the greatest trotters in America, including Lord Derby, Maj. Delmar, Susie J., Rythmic, Nutbearer and Monte Carlo, and won eight sets of brackets. In Anzella's four other starts she was second.

Dollie Dillon was in poor form during the 1902 season and Anzella was Mr. Sanders' chief bread winner. Sir Albert L, another speed marvel which he drove, sung up a record of 2:03¾. In his match race with Prince Alert he was beaten after pacing the first quarter in :28½. In this race Prince Alert went the half mile in :57¼, which is a world's record.

Mr. Sanders is now in charge of the Santa Rosa stock farm of California. He is 47 years of age and easily one of America's premier drivers.

Bridal Couple in Ox Cart.

In an old-fashioned ox cart, the wheels and body of which were bedecked with flowers and with the oxen bearing streamers of gay ribbons and a yoke of blossoms, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Cassidy rode from the railway station at Southford, Conn., to Oxford on the second stage of their honeymoon journey. They were married in Waterbury and went by train to Southford, intending to visit Mrs. Kate Frazer, of Oxford, an aunt of the bride. Friends met them with the ox cart. For two miles over hill and dale the gay party rode. Along the road farmers in the field stopped to cheer the young couple, for many old shoes dangling from the cart advertised the significance of the occasion.

Where Dueling Is Popular.

France has about 4,000 duels a year, and Italy 2,800 on an average.

DOG SWALLOWED PURSE.

The Leather Agreed with Him, But He Could Not Digest a $20 Gold Piece.

That the appetite for indigestible articles is not confined to the goat has been proven by a valuable bulldog owned by Thomas J. Hamlin, editor of the Minneapolis Union.

The dog, which is about two years old, has been in the habit of playing about the house, frequently getting hold of ornaments, books, fancy work and other articles usually within reach. At one time Mr. Hamlin noticed that the dog seemed to be in pain. He whined continually, would eat nothing and was restless. An investigation revealed the fact that the dog had swallowed a small atomizer and a rubber ball.

Saturday morning, before starting for town, Mr. Hamlin went to a table on which he had placed a chamois-

DOG LOOKED DEPRESSED.
(Eating $20 Gold Piece Did Not Agree With His Digestion.)

skin purse containing $52 in gold and bills the night before. Much to his surprise the purse was not there, and an extensive search failed to reveal it.

Shortly afterward the dog came into the room, apparently much depressed and lifeless. Recognizing the symptoms as identical with those which had appeared when the dog had swallowed the atomizer and knowing his appetite for articles of all kinds, Mr. Hamlin's suspicions were at once aroused. He watched the dog closely all day, vainly coaxing it to eat, but the animal refused to do so.

In the morning the dog was taken to a veterinary surgeon for an examination. Bismuth was injected into the stomach to darken its walls, and the animal was then subjected to an examination under the strongest test of the X-rays. To the astonishment of the surgeon, the purse was located in the dog's stomach and the $20 gold piece which was in the purse was plainly visible. A successful operation was performed and the purse recovered.

STICKS TO INSURANCE.

John A. McCall Not Carried Away by the Fleeting Honors of Political Office.

Shortly before President Roosevelt tendered the war portfolio to Judge Taft it was rumored in New York and Boston that the post, soon to be made vacant by the retirement of Secretary Root, had been tendered to John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance company, and famous the world over as a business executive without a peer. At the age of 54 Mr. McCall has the mental and physical activity of men half his years. He entered the insurance business

JOHN A. McCALL.
(Insurance Man Who Is Said to Have Declined Cabinet Position.)

as a bookkeeper, and so progressed that in 1892, at the age of 43, he was made president of the New York Life. With him in the cabinet the administration would have been in close touch with the great financial interests of New York. But plausible as the political part of the rumor of Mr. McCall's appointment was, it was not credited in insurance circles, because insurance men did not for a moment believe that he could afford to give up his magnificent salary as president of the New York Life for the fleeting honors of a political place.

American Street Railways.

The street railway companies of the United States, 987 in number, make returns showing an investment of $2,808,000,000.

AN ITALIAN REPRISAL

By HELEN M. GIVINS

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

WHEN Willis ran into St. Peter's to escape one of the sudden downpours so prevalent in Rome during the summer months, he was still possessed by the sense of injury that had been his ever since he had hurried down the slope of the Janiculum an hour before, and had failed to see little Rosetta leaning over the wall near Tasso's oak.

At their last meeting, as she told him, between the bursts of weeping, of her father's determination to have her wedding take place within a month, Willis had understood the necessity of putting an end to the romance an idle spring day and a peasants' fete had been responsible for.

It had all been idyllic and innocent enough. Being a good fellow in the main, and moreover, not wildly in love, Willis was capable of a sharp twinge of conscience when he realized the child's distaste for a marriage about which she had at first prattled happily enough. But Rosetta was so pretty, so full of distress! Who could resist the temptation of seeing her once more? Besides, had he not promised himself to speak wisely and firmly, as became mature 23 when advising inexperienced 17?

Such, however, is man's inconsistency, that when the trysting-place appeared, void of the trusting maiden, he experienced none of the satisfaction popularly supposed to reward the virtuous. It is one thing to confront a pair of beseeching black eyes, in the role of a stern representative of duty, and quite another to be anticipated; to find the play played out and the curtain rung down, without any of the plaudits so dear to self-sacrifice.

Now, avoiding a procession of damp pilgrims, in whom the odor of humanity predominated over that of sanctity, the young man strolled down the great nave with lowered head and thoughts bitterly intent upon the inconstancy of woman. Thus he did not notice a bucket dangling from the end of a rope until he struck sharply against it. As he recoiled it rose in the air and he saw it was a rude device for carrying water to some workmen who were repairing the mosaics ornamenting the dome. Willis' lip curled with English intolerance of such methods—his glance following the unwieldy contrivance until it reached a haven under a board stretched from side to side of the railing surrounding the dome.

"The signore might perhaps like to see the work nearer. It is very interesting," said a low-toned voice at his elbow, in Italian.

The young man turned quickly, encountering a pair of brilliant, shifty eyes, set in a handsome face of the better type of peasant.

"It is forbidden to enter the dome during repairs," he replied curtly in the same tongue.

"But I have a brother among the workmen. See, I am taking him the macaroni," holding up a small basket, as he spoke. Then, as Willis shook his head impatiently, he added: "The old sacristan is also my uncle, so, if the signore pleases, I will gladly conduct him to the dome."

Willis looked at the speaker with more interest. Rosetta had once pointed out the sacristan, speaking of his great age and of his relationship to her. Could this young man be the cousin lover against whom the girl rebelled? His good looks deserved a stronger hold upon her fancy.

"How did you know I understood Italian?" Willis demanded abruptly.

"I heard the signore speak to a beggar at the door."

Evidently the fellow had been following him. That he should wish to conduct him to the dome was a singular coincidence; but he dismissed as improbable the idea of any stronger motive than the hope of a possible fee, and, moved by an unexplainable impulse, he determined to accept the offer he had been on the point of declining.

Ten minutes later, stepping through the doorway opening upon the narrow platform surrounding the dome, he heard a sharp click behind him, and turned to see his companion coolly pocket the key he had just removed from the lock.

"The signore appears surprised," he said, regarding Willis with a smile of triumphant malice. "He has perhaps never seen a rat caught in a trap. To understand, he must first regard the scaffolding closing the platform on the left."

The other had mechanically turned to the point indicated. Certainly the left was completely blocked by the scaffolding; but no matter—they could pass to the right.

Still that smile of triumphant malice. Willis made a step forward, but recognizing rather late the value of discretion, paused before the steely glint of a stiletto. Nevertheless he returned the Italian's gaze without flinching, leaning against the wall, and thrusting his hands nonchalantly into his pockets.

The signore will remain without stirring—or—" The gesture was significant.

"I understand. No need to illustrate," said Willis. "Besides there's nothing in my pockets, but the small change I keep for your compatriots. Now, if you will be good enough to explain—"

"There is nothing to explain, signore. I am Guiseppe Montanari, who was to marry Rosetta Nicoli."

"You have taken too much trouble, Signore—er—Montanari," Willis said, insolently civil. "Still, I am as yet in the dark. Is this perhaps part of the ceremony of announcement?"

Montanari's eyes gleamed. "I care nothing for the signore's words," he said; "it is with what he has done that I have to deal. Three months ago Rosetta and I were happy in the thought of passing our lives together. She danced and sang the whole day through. Now she weeps—she turns from me—she will hear nothing of marriage. This I owe to the signore. The debt is heavy."

Willis now moved uneasily. The pathos of this statement, simply made, planted a certain sting, and his mind engaged in a rapid reconstruction of the past, accused him of cutting a poorer figure than he cared to admit.

"Montanari," he said, "upon my honor there has been no—wrong—only—"

"I know that," interrupted the other with passion, "else the signore would not be standing there—alive. Yet, he mistakes—there has been wrong. Rosetta is spoiled for her own people—her simple home. She has become a dreamer of dreams. The Mother of God knows how it will all end."

"Well, what are you going to do?" Willis cried. "What's the use of bandying words?" He had opened the little penknife in his pocket, resolved that his adversary should not go unmarked.

"The signore is at least a brave man. For one chance of life would he swear to leave Rome?"

"And the chance?"

"To cross, by the plank, to the other side of the dome."

In spite of himself the young man drew back. A sudden paralyzing fear came over him. Two boards had been tied together by the workmen and fixed across the opening in the dome. They spanned an aperture nearly three hundred feet from the marble floor of the church; and this was the bridge he had been invited to traverse. To even contemplate such a passage seemed suicidal.

Willis glanced down at the lights glimmering on an altar far below. As he looked, a procession of priests crossed the nave, their chanting mellowed by distance. The sound recalled him to the necessity of action; restored his self-command. Turning, he measured his antagonist with his eye. There was no reassurance in the sight of the tigerish play of those splendid muscles, evident under the light, loose clothing. A hand to hand struggle with no weapon but a penknife, against that armed and supple strength, could end in only one way. To appeal to the workmen would be equally useless. Montanari would be upon him at the first call for help.

"This—chance," he said at length, with sarcastic emphasis. "Why do you give it?"

Montanari shrugged his shoulders. "There may be many reasons. If I killed the signore he would not suffer; but to cross the dome so—even if one arrives safely at the other side—"

The pause was sufficiently eloquent. Then he continued: "Perhaps it is my fancy; perhaps I may not wish to commit murder."

Willis laughed unpleasantly in appreciation of the other's possible irony.

Would you consider your hands clean if I should take a header off that board?"

Montanari ignored the question. "Let me urge the signore to hasten," he said. "It grows late. Every moment the passage becomes more difficult."

"What guarantee have I that you won't stick your knife under my ribs the moment I turn my back?"

"That is as the signore pleases to think. He has his choice, and he must take it—now."

"I suppose it makes no difference to you whether I leave Rome by the regular route or by the gate of the Protestant cemetery?"

"That also is as the signore pleases."

Willis fingered the knife in his pocket. After all—why not die like a man and not like a monkey capering on a tight rope. Yet—he hesitated; life is dear at 23—and there was a chance. So, summoning all his resolution, he made his choice, setting his feet cautiously upon the narrow pathway where return was impossible. Stepping carefully, yet firmly, he was surprised at the clearness of his head, the evenness of his heart beats. He could not have been more at ease crossing the floor below. Thus he advanced nearly to the middle of the planks. There they were roughly wired together, and with the weight of his body they began to sag. Feeling the support give under his feet, he involuntarily looked downward. There was an instant singing in his ears; a cloud of blackness—then of fire, spread before his eyes; an icy sweat started from every pore; his very soul seemed wrenching itself from his body. By an effort of will almost superhuman, he stopped, closing his eyes and striving to master the vertigo threatening him.

He heard the chant of the returning priests. It surged into his ears, deafening him. Reason departed from his racked brain, and imagination, no longer held in check, rioted. For measureless time he reeled through space on a thread suspended from world to world, the sport of infinity. Then at last, from the darkness surrounding him, started the affrighted faces of the workmen, looming vague—monstrous through the gloom. Powerful hands seized him as he tottered at the edge of the railing—a creature from whose haunted face even little Rosetta would have shrunk, crossing herself.

$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN

WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknessess peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

They have the most remarkable record of cures made by this world-famed remedy ever placed to the credit of any preparation especially designed for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments.

A beautiful Georgia lady, Vice-President of the East End Palmetto Club, of Savannah, and prominent socially there, relates the following experience: "You certainly have produced the finest medicine for suffering women that is to be had in the country. I want to recommend it especially to mothers. I was seventeen years old when my darling boy was born. Felt very exhausted and weak for a long time, and it seemed I could not get my strength back. My sister-in-law bought me a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription (after I had tried several of the other remedies which are so much advertised, and found no relief). I had little faith in the medicine at the time and was so weak and sick that I felt discouraged, but within a week after I had commenced taking your 'Prescription' I was like a different woman. New life and vitality seemed to come with each succeeding day, until, in a few weeks, I was in fine health, and a happy, hearty woman. My boy is now two years old, and, thanks to your splendid medicine, I am enjoying perfect health. If at any time I feel tired or in need of a tonic, a few doses of your 'Favorite Prescription' recuperates me at once. My address is No. 511 Jones Street, East, Savannah, Ga. Mrs. SUSIE WILLIAMS.

To Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood and lungs.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a ladies' laxative. No other medicine equals them for gentleness and thoroughness.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Of Interest to Our Many Readers and the Public in General.

EQUALLED SELDOM, SURPASSED never. Niagara Falls Nature's Wonderwork. Every section of the United States can claim some special exhibition of Nature's Wonders, as the Yosemite Valley and "Big Trees" of California, The Yellowstone Park, The Torrid Luxuriance of Florida, The Adirondacks, White Mountains etc., etc., but Niagara Falls is fully equal if not superior to all others of Nature's scenic beauties and in addition is easier of access and at cheaper rates from the Middle States than any other.

The best way to reach Niagara Falls from this vicinity at a low rate is to take advantage of one of the Philadelphia & Reading's Ten Dollar—Ten Day personally conducted excursions via the Reading—Lehigh Valley Route. The dates for the balance of the season are Sept. 26th, and Oct. 8th.

The participants in these trips leaving Reading Terminal 8.30 a. m. have a pleasant ride through the scenic Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys and arrive at Niagara Falls in the early evening. A Dining Car attached to train furnishes meals Table d'Hote at 50 cents per capita.

Opportunities are afforded for several side trips and for stop off on return trip. Tickets are good going only on special train and good to return within ten days on all regular trains. Round trip $10 00.

Full information as to Side Trips, fares and time of connecting trains from other points, etc., can be procured from any P. & R. Ticket Agent or addressing Edson J. Weeks, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

TOUR TO THE PACIFIC COAST VIA Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meeting National Bankers' Association. On account of the meeting of the National Bankers' Association, to be held at San Francisco, Cal., October 20 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company offers a personally-conducted tour to the Pacific Coast at remarkably low rates.

This tour will leave Philadelphia, and other points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, Wednesday, October 14, by special train of the highest grade Pullman equipment. A quick run westward to San Francisco will be made, via Chicago, Omaha, Cheyenne, and Ogden.

Five days will be devoted to San Francisco, allowing ample opportunity to visit the near-by coast resorts. Returning, stops will be made at Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, and St Louis. The party will reach New York on the evening of October 31.

Round trip rate, covering all expenses for eighteen days, except five days spent in San Francisco, $190.

Rates from Pittsburg will be $5.00 less.

For full information apply to Ticket Agents, or Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa. 9-10-3t.

REDUCED RATES TO BALTIMORE, Via Pennsylvania Railroad Account Meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. For the benefit of those desiring to attend the annual session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. at Baltimore, Md., September 21 to 26, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round trip tickets to Baltimore on September 19, 20, and 21, good for return passage until September 28, inclusive, at rate of *single fare for the round trip, plus one dollar.*

For conditions, and stop-over at Philadelphia on tickets reading through that point, consult ticket agents. Sept. 10-2t.

Correct Silverware

Correct in character, design and workmanship—is as necessary as dainty china or fine linen if you would have everything in good taste and harmony. Knives, forks, spoons and fancy pieces for table use will be correct if selected from goods stamped

"1847 Rogers Bros."

Remember "1847," as there are imitation "Rogers." For Catalogue No. 6 address the makers

International Silver Co. Meriden, Conn.

Senator Bailey's Friend.

The $200,000 fee said to have been earned in Wall street by Senator Bailey, of Texas, gives point to a story told in New Orleans Times-Democrat by a man from Texas upon the manner in which Bailey got his start.

"Bailey," said the Texas man, "was a struggling young lawyer in the new section into which he had moved. Time had rolled around to nominate a Democratic candidate for Congress. The day of the convention had been set. It was conceded that a certain old man in Congress would be given the nomination again.

"Having much leisure and but little money, he thought he would walk to the convention. After he had been on the road for some time a farmer drove up behind him. 'Wanter git in an' ride?' he said to the young lawyer, and Bailey accepted gladly.

" 'Going to the convention?' asked Bailey, after awhile. 'Yep,' said the farmer. 'Ever hear of a young lawyer named Bailey around here?' asked Bailey. 'Nope,' said the farmer. 'Good speaker, bright fellow, I understand,' suggested Bailey. 'S'pose so,' said the farmer. 'Yes,' continued Bailey, 'and he will be over there to-day, and I tell you what we'll do. We'll call on him to make a speech. You see all your friends, tell them about Baily, and we'll call on him.'

"The farmer said all right. No more was said about the matter until there was a lapse in the convention during the preliminary movements of the body. Suddenly the old farmer got up and suggested that the convention hear from Mr. Bailey, a risin' young lawyer of these diggin's, he said, an' a feller who talks like puttin' out fire. 'Bailey! Bailey! Bailey!' more than a dozen yells went up, and Bailey came forth. Joe Bailey made one of the hottest speeches of his life, and the upshot of the whole thing was that the risin' young lawyer of these diggin's got the nomination for Congress, and is now Senator Bailey, of Texas."—*Boston Post.*

A. M. E. Church Appeal.

A. M. E. Church appeals through the stewards to the public. We are still indebt to the Pastor in the sum of ninety-five dollars, and we are working hard to pay him, so that he can pay those that he owes. He is a man that wants to owe no man anything but love. Will you please help us out? Any amount will be thankfully received.

GLASCO CAMERON, Treas.
C. M. WEST. Sec.

Grossly Libeled.

"Schuylkill county and the entire anthracite region have been grossly libeled in articles appearing in some Philadelphia and New York newspapers to the effect that a reign of terror exists here." This is Judge W. A. Marr's opinion of the stories circulated about the prevalence of murder in Schuylkill.

HAVE YOU EATEN "*It*"?

There are so many "ready to eat" foods on the market now that one hardly knows how to distinguish between them. "*It*" should not be classed with the others. There is no other that compares with "*It*", as one trial will convince you. "*It*" is more healthful, strengthening and tastes better. Made by a new process and ready to eat by adding milk. Get a package to-day at your grocers. 2-12 1y

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARROW,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

W. N. GILES.

Secretary of New York State Grange.

The accomplished secretary of the New York state grange, W. N. Giles, is a resident of Skaneateles, N. Y. He has been connected with the order since 1877, when he joined Owasco grange, No. 271. He served as secretary of that grange for four years and master two years. In 1892 he transferred his membership to Skaneateles grange, and was its master for two years. He was a regular attendant upon the state grange meetings even before his election as secretary of that body in 1900. The duties of that office he has ever since filled in a most conscientious, painstaking and acceptable manner. As a public speaker he is in great demand at grange picnics and field meetings.

W. N. GILES.

QUESTIONS ON RITUAL.

Certain Requirements For Properly Conferring the Degrees.

We have submitted the following questions to Hon. George B. Horton, master of the Michigan state grange, who is an authority on the subjects, and the answers will doubtless be of general interest to members of the Order:

Q.—Is there any explanatory work or lectures in connection with the conferring of the unwritten work of the Order, and do you use and advise the same if there be any? A.—I know of no authorized lectures outside the ritual, which is very complete in itself. Extras are more liable to take from than to add to the impressiveness and strength of the work.

Q.—Can the fifth degree be conferred by obligation simply, and if so do you advise it? A.—The fifth degree cannot legally be conferred other than in full form. Grange law is plainly in opposition to any abridgement of degree forms.

Q.—Do you advise and do you use in your work in Michigan the field work in the first degree? A.—The single degree forms in the ritual are essential when a gentleman or lady is initiated singly. The field work is instructive and is essential to the completeness of the "laborer's" degree. Every grange should be equipped with well designed field work. From an object lesson point of view it is quite essential.

Young People and the Grange.

The grange recognizes the value of social life to the farmer's family, and we ought to make our sessions so attractive that the children of our rural homes will want to be with us. Many a boy and girl have left the farm and gone down to disgrace and ruin on account of the lack of elevating amusements. We look to the boys and girls of our rural districts to carry on the grand and glorious work of our Order when we are gone, and it behooves us as true Patrons to use every legitimate means within our power to interest the young in our work. Are we doing it? In many places juvenile granges are organized for the children. This may not be practicable in every county, but each subordinate grange might have at least one day in the year on which the children should be welcomed and entertained. This would create in them an interest in grange work which would bear fruit in future years. Only get the children interested with us and there would be a different view taken of farm life. Sons and daughters would be inspired with more love for the farm, the careworn wife would enter upon her domestic duties with a lighter heart and the home ties would become stronger. To accomplish this would truly be an incentive to the grange for further achievements.—C. C. Wells.

Co-operation Among Patrons.

It seems strange, says the Watertown Times, that more Patrons do not take advantage of their organization to purchase feed and other supplies on a cash basis and thus save a large margin from prices paid to retailers under the credit system. Reputable dealers are glad to make large discounts where car load lots are taken and cash paid. To illustrate, some farmers not far from Watertown formed an association to buy together feed in car load lots. Two of the enterprising milling concerns in the city sent agents to the first meeting these farmers held and offered to furnish them with the best grades of feeding stuff at wholesale prices for cash, which in some cases amounted to $3, $4 and even $5 a ton saving from the retail price. Every grange can do the same thing if it will.

Winners In a Desk Contest.

Worthy Master Horton of Michigan announced that the state grange would give to every subordinate grange in the state which received twenty or more new members during the quarter ending June 30, 1903, a well finished business desk for the use of grange officers. Seventy granges are reported by State Secretary Jennie Buell as successful in this contest. The total addition to membership in these granges is 1,691, an average of twenty-four.

Never let your zeal for membership overshadow the pride you have in the worth of the grange. The grange is destined to play a greater part in the drama of internal affairs in the next ten years than ever before in its history.

FARM DAIRY CHEESE.

Department of Agriculture Is Trying to Develop Its Manufacture on Larger Scale.

There is a popular impression that the manufacture of cheese in this country has been so completely transferred to the factory system during the last half century, as practically to abolish cheese-making on dairy farms. But the agricultural returns of the twelfth United States census show that in the year 1899 there were still 15,670 farms upon which dairy cheese was made. The quantity produced on these farms during that year was 16,372,330 pounds, an average of 1,045 pounds per farm. This product constituted almost five and one-half per

FARM DAIRY CHEESE PRESS.

cent. of all the cheese made in the United States.

It is the purpose of farmers' bulletin No. 166, "Cheese Making on the Farm," to furnish for the farm household a brief description of the most approved methods used in the manufacture of several varieties of cheese. Details of management, which are briefly and plainly described, include aeration and cooling, coloring, the use of rennet, curdling, cutting, cooking, molding, pressing, dressing, salting and curing. The operation of pressing is explained as follows: The press may be a simple lever and weight, described as follows: The lever should be about 12 feet long. A broken wagon tongue answers the purpose very well. Set a strong box on which the mold may be placed, about three feet from a wall, post or tree. On the latter nail a slat and under it put one end of the lever. Put a circular board about six inches in diameter upon the mold, and on this rest the stick or lever. A pail containing a few cobblestones will answer for the weight. Do not apply full pressure at first, but let the weight hang about half-way between the mold and the outer end of the stick. Let the cheese remain a few hours in the press, then take out and dress.

The ordinary process by which our American cheese is made in factories is not applicable to the farm dairy, because it takes too much time and is so complicated that it requires years of practice to become familiar with the varying conditions in which milk comes to the vat. The various changes that take place in milk, and which are troublesome in making cheese, nearly all develop in the night's milk, kept over until the following morning. So, if milk is made into cheese immediately after it is drawn, no difficulty need be experienced. By employing a simple and short method of manufacture, anyone at all accustomed to handing milk can, with the appliances found in any well-regulated farmhouse, make uniformly a good cheese.

CALVES FOR MARKET.

Follow the Directions Here Given and You Will Get a Fair Price for Your Veal.

Calves from three to six weeks old, and weighing about 100 pounds, or say from 80 to 120 pounds, are the most desirable weights for shipment. The head should be cut out, so as to leave the hide of the head on the skin. The legs should be cut off at the knee joint. The entrails should be all removed, excepting the kidneys, the liver, lights and heart should be taken out. Cut the carcass open from the neck through the entire length—from head to tail. If this is done they are not so apt to sour and spoil during hot weather. Many a fine carcass has spoiled in hot weather because of its not being cut open. Don't wash the carcass out with water, but wipe out with a dry cloth. Don't ship until the animal heat is entirely out of the body, and never tie the carcass up in a bag, as this keeps the air from circulating and makes the meat more liable to become tainted. Mark for shipment by fastening a shipping tag to the hind leg. Calves under 50 pounds should not be shipped, and are liable to be condemned by the health officers as being unfit for food. Merchants, too, are liable to be fined if found selling these "slunks" for violation of the law. Very heavy calves, such as have been fed on buttermilk, never sell well in our market—they are neither veal nor beef. —Chicago Trade Bulletin.

A FEW DAIRY POINTERS.

You cannot clean dirty milk.

Clean milk never comes from a dirty can.

You cannot get milk from a starved cow.

Care of milk and cream has much to do with price received for butter.

Unless your cows turn their feed into milk instead of beef, they have no place in the dairy barn.

Only the rich man can afford to keep poor cows; the poorer the farmer, the better his few cows should be.

GRANGE NEWS.

By J. T. Allman, Press Correspondent and Secretary Penn'a. State Grange.

The business of the Grange is to make the farmer's life more wholesome and his business more profitable and more business-like.

A month earlier Nov. 10 the National Grange will meet in Rochester, N. Y. Many Penna. Patrons are arranging to attend this meeting. The brothers and sisters of New York are preparing to entertain all who may come on an elaborate scale.

This letter is sent to nearly 300 local news papers and is printed entire by many of them.

This copy is sent to every Subordinate Grange in the State. See that the local papers which you read use it and help to make it interesting by sending news items to the Editor.

The friendly invitation of the Tax Collector is posted conspuciously in many places just now. Every good citizen pays his just share of the public burden and no good citizen willingly pays more. Just why the owner of Real Estate should pay an average of 16 mills on the dollar in this state and no other interest more than 4 mills—many great interests less than half of that amount has never been satisfactorily explained. No one has ever attempted to justify it.

The Grange demands equally distributed burdens and equally distributed powers. —

Birmingham Grange, No. 1231, of Chadd's Ford, Delaware county, Pa., was organized by Worthy Deputy, Frank P. Willits, of Concord Grange on March 28th, 1903, with 21 charter members, 6 entering on Demit from Concord Grange, and 1 from Brandywine Grange. During the last quarter we have initiated 18 new members. We have prospects of having a much larger Grange in the near future. Our meetings are for the most part regularly attended and we often have visitors from Concord, Kennett, and Brandywine Granges.

FLORENCE E. BALDWIN,
July 27th, 1903. Secretary.

The 26 picnics held under the auspices of the State Grange during the month of August in as many different counties have proven a marked success. Large numbers gathered at almost every place. Bro. Morse, of Maine, won laurels wherever he went. His unaffected and kindly manner captured the hearts of his hearers and his elocutionary efforts highly entertained all who heard him. Many listened with close attention to the doctrines and claims of the grange as presented by Worthy Master, W. F. Hill, Hon. W. T. Creasy, Worthy Secretary, J. T. Ailman, and Worthy Lecturer, A. M. Cornell. Good results are sure to follow in the line of these meetings in the open air.

Osterburg Grange, Bedford county, Pa., held a four days picnic during the week ending August 15. The crowd on Thursday was estimated at 20,000. It is known that 2,200 horses entered the grounds.

Worthy Master W. F. Hill and Bros W. T. Creasy and A. E. Morse spoke for the Grange.

At the one day picnic near Townville, Crawford county, about 5,000 persons were in attendance. In addition to local talent, A. E. Morse and J. T. Ailman occupied the platform. Vocal music by members of the grange assisted by a fine cornet band added much to the entertainment. A fine exhibit of live stock—registered animals for the most part—added a new and very interesting feature.

THE FARMER, AS OTHERS SEE HIM,—AS SEEN BY HIMSELF.

Recently, at a grange picnic, a gentleman—not a farmer—extoled the farmer to the skies. As he saw it, the farmer is the most independent man in the land. He can scarcely know a want that he cannot himself supply. His wife enjoys a paradise and his children are the healthiest, happiest, and most contented to be found anywhere. There is nothing of which he can justly complain.

Soon after, a farmer who owns two good farms and a house in town was heard to say:

"The farmer is not respected by anybody. He gets no public recognition. When he goes among other people he is sneered at as only a farmer. He is discriminated against by legislators and business men. He pays the bulk of the taxes and others fix his prices for him. A $200.00 check will be required to pay my taxes this year. I am tired of it. My properties are in the market."

There is some truth in what the first man said. Too much truth in the statement of the second. The mission of the grange is to realize for the farm as far as possible, the dreams of the first and to correct the evils complained of by the second.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

AUSTRIAN TRAMP'S SCHEME.

Overfed by Sympathetic Farmers He Resorts to Trickery to Obtain Transportation.

Bohemia possesses a specimen of the genus tramp which it is doubtful if even America, its native habitat, can duplicate. He is a young man quite well known in the neighborhood of Kolin, and who had a record for pedestrianism that gained him much admiration and a fairly full stomach most of the time, reports the New York Journal.

Through being overfed by sympathetic farmers and village people the man recently became too fat and indolent to put one foot before the other. Patience having ceased to become a virtue with the people of Kolin, the youth found it necessary to move on.

Being too tired to walk, he conceived the audacious idea of getting a free railroad ride—audacious because it is only in America that railway employes wink at the schemes of tramps.

Having decided to go to Vienna the young man calmly went to the police station in Kolin and gave himself up as the murderer of a young woman in the Austrian capital. He was promptly seized and transported in comfort to his destination, where it was soon discovered that no such murder had occurred.

A short term in prison for the technical offense of contempt of court was all that the tramp had to pay for his ride. He showed his appreciation by smiling broadly when sentenced.

WORSE THAN THE PAIN.

Thought of Having Her Beauty Marred Caused Woman of Spartan Endurance to Faint.

A well-known society woman, living in Central Park West, has always prided herself on her Spartan indifference to pain. Never does she murmur when headache or rheumatism or a bruise of any sort happens to be her portion. But she had a new experience a day or two ago, and now admits the truth of the saying that a woman's tenderest point is her vanity, relates the New York Mail and Express.

She had been visiting at a friend's house in Rye, and while watching two young men of the family practicing with a baseball, was struck squarely in the eye by a ball, which was missed by the man to whom it was thrown. "It hurt me awfully for a few moments," said she in telling the story, "but I bore it without flinching. Everyone rushed around with cold water and various medicaments, and then suddenly some one said: 'I do hope, Mrs. Blank, that your nose isn't injured.'

"I gave one scream," said the lady, "and then fainted. The thought of my personal appearance suffering was too much. I didn't mind the pain, although it was intense, but the mere suggestion that my nose might be made permanently crooked was too much. And I believe any other woman would have felt the same way about it."

JAPANESE ARE WILY.

Said to Be Adepts at Perpetrating Frauds on Insurance Companies.

We have been spouting these ten years about the cleverness of the Japanese. Our smart Alecks went into hysterics over them, says the New York Press. Our merchants have gone to extremes in soliciting Japanese trade, and our great insurance companies have sent agents broadcast over the islands of the land of the rising sun to write policies. In no other country on the globe is the work of the insurance solicitor so easy. In one month $10,000,000 of life insurance has been placed by one New York company. Every measly little dwarf of a Jap wants to insure. An agent has just discovered that in medical examinations he has been badly duped, one healthy Jap standing the test for many hundreds of his fellow countrymen. As all Japs look alike, the doctors did not detect the fraud until about $5,000,000 in policies had been written. Local insurance men are exercised about it.

Black Stone of Mecca.

Set into a corner of the Kaaba (the temple or shrine) of Mecca is what is known as the "black stone." It is an irregular, oval bowlder, about seven inches in diameter, three inches broad, and deep reddish brown in color. It is encircled by a silver band studded with silver nails. It has been split by heat, carried away by Karmathians and broken by a blow, but the band and nails hold it together. Some have declared it a fragment of lava, others a piece of volcanic basalt. Millions of kisses have worn its rough surface somewhat smooth. The Mohammedans believe it was a hyacinth brought from heaven by Gabriel to Abraham, and that contact with the human race has changed its properties.

Contempt for the Lion.

Men who have shot nearly all of the dark continent's animals have, as a rule, nothing but contempt for the so-called "king of beasts," the lion. To the hunter he is a cowardly, skulking brute, far more dangerous to the horses and oxen at night than to the human part of the expedition, always ready to slink off and escape a fight if given a chance. There is nothing kingly about him, and a single man can usually put half a dozen lions to flight.

Watch Repairers Work Overtime.

All the watch repairers in New York work overtime hot days. They account for this peculiar business phenomenon by saying that when men discard their vests they do not properly secure their watches in the trousers fob. The result is an epidemic of dropped timepieces.

Wild Turkey Season.

"The impression has long prevailed among sportsmen," said the Hon. J. A. Sweeney, of Hazleton, to a New York *Sun* man, "that the wild turkey has no abiding place in this country except in some of the Southern and Western States and territories, yet it is a fact that this great game bird still lingers in several of the Central Pennsylvania counties in sufficient numbers to make its hunting a sport worth while, as the sportsmen of Pottsville, Reading, Lancaster, Harrisburg and other cities and towns are well aware.

"The great Blue Mountain range, with all the many sub-ranges and independent hills and ridges of the adjacent country, is a natural breeding and feeding ground of the wild turkey. Persons who have never visited other than the large towns of those districts have no idea of the extent and depth of the wilderness areas that abound within a short journey of the biggest of them, even of the Capital of the State.

"Wild turkeys are killed every Fall within fifteen miles of Harrisburg, and in the county in which that city is situated. It requires only a short journey from Reading or Pottsville to enjoy the same sport. The wild stretch of country in Schuylkill county known as Second Mountain is the resort of large numbers of eagles, and old mountaineers say that their presence is chiefly due to the wild turkeys being abundant. A bald eagle with a wing spread of eight feet is among the mounted specimens of a Pottsville collector, the big bird having been shot by a hunter on Second Mountain as it swooped down upon a wild turkey gobler he had called within range and was about to fire at.

"The country on either side of the Juniata River, particularly in Perry and Mifflin counties, is perhaps the best and most accessible region in what may be called the Pennsylvania wild turkey belt. That is also a great trout fishing country, and fishermen who were there early in the season returned with reports of unusually numerous broods of newly hatched turkeys disturbed from their refuges along the streams. One fisherman saw five hens with their broods flashing away through the underbrush.

"While the wildcat, fox, and hawk, implacable and persistent enemies of the turkey, undoubtedly thinned out the young broods before they attained the power of flight, every promise is that enough of them have survived to provide unusually good sport this season.

A man with a fad is all right so long as he keeps it to himself.

For Fifteen Years.—Mrs. John A. James, Wiarton, Ont., was a great sufferer from Heart Disease. For days at a time she was confined to bed. Her physicians said that she might "drop off" any minute. With woman's tenacity in suffering, and believing that "while there's life there's hope," she started using Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. Three bottles cured her.—3
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

It is much better to scatter seeds of kindness than to sow wild oats.

Ruby Lips and a clear complexion, the pride of woman. Have you lost these charms through torpid liver, constipation, biliousness, or nervousness? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills will restore them to you—40 little "Rubies" in a vial, 10 cents. Act like a charm. Never gripe.—4
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

A woman is never so lonely as when she knows a secret and has no one to tell it to.

Weak Hearts, Weak Blood, Weak Nerves.—Get relief in 30 minutes. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart never fails to cure the heart and nerves and to enrich the blood. It relieves in 30 minutes. W. H. Musselman of G A. R., Weissport, Pa., says: "Two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure entirely cured me of heart palpitation and extreme nervousness.—1
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Some people regard even favors with suspicion.

Piles cured in 3 to 6 nights. One application gives relief, Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for Itching Piles, or Blind, Bleeding Piles. It relieves quickly and permanently. In skin eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 35 cents.—2
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

The bigger the man the harder it is for him to squeeze out of a tight place.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Townsend's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre Street, first door below Opera House.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Ent Building Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

H. A. McKILLIP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office in Ent's Building,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Will be in Orangeville Wednesday of each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office:—Ent building, over Farmers National Bank. 11-16-99

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1903.

Guilty of Murder In Second Degree

[Continued from 1st page]

Sunday evening, March 29. Mr. Snyder gave it to me and I gave it to McAndrews." On being shown the iron brake with which McAndrews was hit, the witness at once identified it as the one that had been picked up near where McAndrews was found. "I saw the iron the day following the crime, it had blood on it."

Daniel Roach.—"'Am engaged at hotel business at Aristes, remember seeing McAndrews in the hotel on March 30, it was probably about ten o'clock, but I will not be certain about the time. He may have been there twenty minutes. He bought and drank three glasses of porter, paid for it with a quarter. He went from my place to Honabach's saloon. When he left Honabach's McAndrews went in the direction of Centralia, Amandus Levan left the saloon a little ahead of him, he went by the blacksmith shop in an easterly direction toward Centralia."

Cross examination.—"McAndrews had been drinking in my place and was intoxicated. I refused to sell him any more drink. When he emerged from Honabach's saloon he staggered.

Edward Honabach—"I tend bar for my son in his saloon at Arestes, I can recall the presence of James McAndrews in the saloon on morning of March 30. It was as near as I can tell, between nine and ten o'clock. He took several drinks. My brother and Amandus Levan were there at the same time, and McAndrews treated them. He paid for the drinks, the first time with a dollar and the other time with a fifty cent piece. He took out his money in full view of us all. He had a $20 gold certificate and some other money. Levan stood about seven feet from him and could easily have seen the money. McAndrews left probably about ten o'clock, Levan left the saloon first, ten minutes or so ahead of McAndrews. When Levan left he said he was going home to get some sleep as he had to work that night.

William Honabach.—The testimony of this witness was corroborative of that of Edward Honabach.

John Knittle.—"Live at Aristes. On morning of March 30 was along the railroad east of Montana, met Levan coming in from the direction of Centralia. I and some others had been shooting mark, Levan called to us. It was a little before eleven o'clock. We met Mrs. Minier on the road, she told us that a man had been hurt along the road."

Cross examination, "Before Levan called to us, I don't know from what direction he was coming. He wanted to shoot mark but had no more ammunition. I didn't see him till he called, then he was standing on the railroad."

Knittle was an important witness for the commonwealth, at the hearing before the committing magistrate. But now he was regarded as a hostile witness, because his evidence was of such great variance from that given by him before the magistrate. For this reason District Attorney Duy sought to have admitted his testimony at the former hearing, to show the disparity in it and for the purpose of refreshing the witness' memory. To this point counsel for defendant objected. Considerable judicial authority bearing on the point at issue was presented, after which the Court ruled to admit the testimony, and an adjournment was taken.

"Open Court" said Judge Little, as he took his seat upon the bench Friday morning. The first to speak was Judge Herring assistant counsel for the Commonwealth. "I want to take occasion at this time," said he, "to make a statement," and then continuing he said in tones most vigorous. "Since the arrest of this defendant Levan there has arisen in and about Aristes a strong feeling against the prosecution and in favor of the defendant. There is being made, and this fact must be apparent to your Honor, an effort to shield him. The prosecution has met with a surprise in this case. Evidence that we considered reliable has been changed since the hearing before the committing magistrate." After describing the disposition on the part of some of the witnesses to evade the questions, he concluded by saying, "We must have the moral support of the court, if we are to get at the bottom of this crime."

Frank Fitzer—"Live at Aristes. Was out shooting mark between Centralia and Aristes on morning of March 30th. Saw Levan on Railroad. It was twenty minutes of twelve when I reached home, and it was just before that time that I saw Levan. Cannot state in what direction he came from. Didn't see him till he "hollered." He was standing with his back toward Centralia.

John Startzel—"I was with Knittle and Fitzer on the morning of March 30, shooting mark. Don't know what time it was. Saw Levan. He was standing on railroad. He called to us. Didn't see him before that.

J. C. McKelvy—"I am the detective employed in this case. I arrested Amandus Levan at Bloomsburg. Don't remember the day. He and I came to Bloomsburg from Aristes. After making the arrest, I took from him a revolver." The witness was shown a revolver and identified it as the one he had taken from Levan. "The revolver was loaded, there was a bullet in each chamber."

Harry Buck.—"I am engaged in hardware business at Ashland." The witness then testified to having sold a revolver to Amandus Levan on March 31st. He had kept a record of the sale, which contained the number of the revolver, the price of it and the name of the purchaser. The witness further described the transaction as follows; Levan came into my store. He wanted to buy a revolver. I showed him a line ranging in price from $3 to $5. He said he wanted something better. He finally selected one for $11.00 and tendered in payment for it, a twenty dollar gold certificate. I can recall the sale, because Levan when he first came in the store complained of being hard up, and then flashing a twenty dollar bill at me in payment for the revolver, it seemed rather strange to me." The sale slip, and the cash book, together with the record of the sale, was offerred in evidence.

Edward Lavelle.—"Live at Centralia. Was on road between Centralia and Montandon on Tuesday, March 31, visited point where McAndrews was found, and picked up a piece of iron. Patrick McGinley was with me." Witness shown the iron and identified it. "The iron was blood smeared and had human hair on it. I gave it to McGinley. He dropped it in the road."

Thomas Quigley—"Live at Centralia. Visited the scene of McAndrews murder the day after the crime was committed. Picked up a piece of iron near where he was found. It was covered with blood and human hair. I took it home and the next day gave it to Dr. Biddle of the Fountain Springs Hospital.

Clarence Burke—"Am a resident of Centralia. Was with Thomas Quigley on March 31st." The remainder of the testimony corroborated that of Quigley.

William Krick.—"Live at Aristes. Saw James McAndrews on morning of March 30. It was about twenty minutes aftes nine. He asked me to have a drink but I declined. I didn't see him after that. I went down to Treseller's bottling works, and was there when Amandus Levan came in. By my watch it was quarter of twelve. Levan appeared to be somewhat excited. He looked around and told the proprietor to give the boys something to drink. I took a bottle of porter. When Levan went out he went in the direction of Monroe Rape's. A little later Lewis Kostenborder came in and recounted the finding of McAndrews along the road." The witness was backward in giving his evidence and the District Attorney met with no little difficulty in extracting the story from him. At the close of this testimony counsel for the Commonwealth conferred for a few minutes when Mr. Duy announced that they rested.

FOR THE DEFENSE.

William H. Rhawn made the opening address to the jury for the defense. He explained the theory of the Commonwealth, and stated that they would produce testimony to show its falsity. "The Commonwealth," he said, "have presented a very nice theory, but have produced no evidence in support of it. We will put upon that witness stand not one, two or three witnesses but a half dozen or more to show that the Commonwealth has no more ground for accusing Levan of the crime than it would have to accuse any of the others that were in the hotel with McAndrews. The mere fact that he was there drinking does not say that he is the perpetrator of this crime. We will show to you how the iron bar with which McAndrews is supposed to have been struck reached the scene. We will show that it was picked up near the Centralia water works by a little boy and carried to the scene of the crime. We will show that two or three days previous to the commission of the crime Levan borrowed from a friend $25, among which was a $20 gold certificate. We will also show and by evidence that cannot be disputed that McAndrews was found lying in a mass of stones, some of which and one in particular and against which his head rested, was a jagged stone. We will show to you how easily his death could have been accidental. And further than this we will prove to you that before his death James McAndrews on being asked "Who struck you?" answered "No one," and that when asked, "Were you struck down or hit?" he answered, "No I was not struck down at all." In concluding, Mr. Rhawn stated, "Every point will be freely answered."

The first witness for the defense was Franklin Kostenborder, a blacksmith at Aristes. He was shown the iron but could not recognize it. To the best of his knowledge it had never been at his shop. A short time before March 30th he had sold off all the iron about the place, and said that if the iron had been there he certainly would have seen it.

Judge Herring conducted a careful and searching cross examination and succeeding in getting from the witness the admission that there was considerable scrap iron about the shop, and that he had made no inventory. The iron could possibly have been there without his seeing it. His evidence was considerably shaken. He had known Levan since boyhood, they were school boys together, and warm personal friends.

The next witness was Edward Hoffman. He testified to having been going from Aristes to Centralia, when he met some boys. One of them was carrying a piece of iron which he said he had picked up near a spring, some little distance from the road. The boy handed it to him at the same time remarking that there was blood upon it. They had reached the point in the road where the blood was found, when his attention was attracted by something else and the iron dropped from his hand. Whether or not the iron fell in the blood he couldn't say, but if it didn't it was close to it. There was no blood upon it, he said when the boy handed it to him. The boy was of a weak mind and made the remark because he didn't know any better.

Judge Herring conducted the cross-examination, which was most rigid. "Who were the boys" demanded Mr. Herring?" They were John Knittle, Ralph Fetterman, Ad. Levan and another boy whose name I can't recall just now." "What are their ages?" "Knittle is about 17, Fetterman is about 16, and Levan is about 14." "How far away from the boys were you when the iron was picked up?" "I don't know exactly, about 200 yards I suppose." "This was at what time?" "Between four and five o'clock in the afternoon." What boy picked up the iron?" "Young Lester Kostenbauder." "You didn't mention his name before, did you?" "No sir, I forgot about him." "What were the boys doing when you first saw them?" "They were playing dice; when they stopped playing I saw the boy pick up the iron. He walked along swinging it until he came up and gave it to me." "You say the boy is of a weak mind?" "Yes Sir.

Ralph Fetterman of Aristes, one of the boys who found the iron testified to having met Hoffman on the road. They had been at Ashland witnessing a parade and had stopped there on their way home. He recognized the piece of iron as the one young Kostenbauder had picked up. Kostenbauder, he said carried it to the place where McAndrews was found, when he spoke of the rust resembling blood. He handed it to Hoffman, who examined it, and said it was not blood. Then we all looked at it and handed it back to Hoffman, who dropped it in the road.

Marshall Feterman another of the boys corroborated the testimony given by Fetterman.

Dr. J. W. Gwinner was called and sworn next. The doctor was one of the witnesses at the hearing when Levan was arrested. He said he was familiar with the place where McAndrews was found. He was on the road rhe morning of the crime. He testified to having seen McAndrews. That he picked him up placed him in his wagon and took him home. He looked about for a weapon with which the blow might have been struck, but found nothing but a fresh cut sapling, but there was no blood on it. Two days later he visited the scene, when he saw a piece of iron lying near the spot of blood in the road. The spot where McAndrews was found, he said, was stony.

David C. Black, a merchant of Centralia testified that he went to the scene of the crime before noon on March 30, and made a thorough examination. There was a sharp stone near McAndrew's head that had on it some blood and skin. "A fresh cut club," said the witness, "was the only weapon I could find. I did not examine the wound on McAndrew's head. I spoke to him and he muttered something in answer but I could not understand what he said. He opened his eyes and extended his hand to me".

Dr. Davis, of Centralia was the star witness for the defense. He attended McAndrews before he was removed to the hospital, and held a brief conversation with him. He was interrogated by Mr. Rhawn, as to whether or not he had asked McAndrews if any one had hit him, and was about to answer when Judge Herring objected. "I object to the question," said Mr. Herring, "until I have had an opportunity to question the witness as to who was present at the time. We are entitled to know who was present if anybody, when the conversation took place." The objection precipitated quite a legal tilt, after which the offer was allowed by the Court subject to cross examination by Commonwealth's counsel.

Judge Herring then proceeded with the cross examination, "In what condition physically did you find McAndrews?" "He was lying on a couch." "No I mean what was his physical condition." "I don't understand the question." "What, a physician, and don't know what the word physical means?" "Well his physical condition in regard to what, his hands, his feet, his body or what? His feet were all right."

The witness turning to the Court, stated the question was too ambiguous, and that if counsel would put it in some specific form he would answer it.

"Will you answer my question?" demanded Mr. Herring. After some hesitation the witness answered, "He was in a sleepy condition." "How big was the wound?" "It was about the size of the end of this," holding up a lead pencil. "Was there any blood flowing from it?" "No sir." "Did you diagnose his case?" "No sir." "What did you prescribe for him?" "I did not prescribe for him, he was not suffering." "Was he drunk?" "I don't know whether he was drunk or asleep." In answer to a question as to whether or not there was any one in the room when he held the conversation with McAndrews, he said, "I don't know, there were several people around there. I asked him a question and he answered and I followed it up with another question and he answered it.' "Was he in full possession of his mental faculties at the time you talked with him?" "I dont know. He was sensible to touch and pain. I pricked his leg and arm with a pin. The response to the first prick was prompt, but to the second not so much so." "But would you swear that he possessed all his mental faculties?" "No I would not testify positively to that effect."

"Then," said Judge Herring facing the Court, "I object to the admission of this conversation between Dr. Davis and McAndrews on the ground of invalidity." A heated discussion followed. Counsel for the defence were anxious to have this evidence admitted as it had a heavy bearing and involved their strongest point. "We ruled on this point yesterday said Judge Little. The testimony will be admitted. It is for the jury to determine as to whether or not it is reliable." "Will your honor please," said Mr. Herring, "note us an exception?" At once Mr. Ikeler and Mr. Rhawn were on their feet and objecting most strenuously, claiming that the Commonwealth had no right to it.

"The exception is noted and the bill sealed for the Commonwealth. If the Commonwealth has no right to the bill the action will not injure the defendant's case," returned the Court.

"You may just state what conversation you had with McAndrews," said Mr. Rhawn to the witness. "Well I had to slap him on the face to arouse him. Then I asked him if he had been hit and he answered, 'No.' I then asked him who hit him and he answered, 'Nobody.'"

Another very important point and one on which a great portion of the weight of the defendant's case rested was that of the money. "Where did Levan get the twenty dollar gold certificate?" was a question of deep significance to the defense and one that if incapably met meant the loss of the case. This fact was realized by defendant's counsel and to answer it they put upon the stand Peter Allabach of Aristes, who testified that on Saturday afternoon preceding the crime, he had loaned to his friend Levan, the sum of twenty-five dollars, the money being in the denominations of a twenty dollar gold certificate and a five dollar bill. He had earned the money while working in the capacity of hoisting engineer for the Lehigh Valley Coal Company. He was on the road home from work, having been paid that afternoon, when he met Levan and gave it to him. He had frequently loaned money to Levan before. He had made a note of the loan in a little book which he had with him. The book wat found to contain but the one entry, this the witness said was because the other amounts loaned Levan were so small that he didn't consider entries necessary. His salary amounted to $31.01 and he had been paying his mother $25 a month board. The Commonwealth in cross examination endeavored to break down the story, and though the witness remained firm in his testimony regarding the loan, he didn't know at what rate he was being paid, wheather by the day or by the hour. He was badly rattled, and would frequently thrust his hand in his coat pocket for the memorandum book when it laid on the stand in front of him.

Allabach's evidence concluded the testimony for the defense and the remainder of Friday afternoon's session was occupied by counsel in argument to the Court. Judge Herring and Mr. Ikeler could not agree. The former contended that it was the duty of the court to instruct the jury whose province it is to fix the degree. Much authority was given. The variance of opinion was finally reconciled and court adjourned.

ARGUMENT TO THE JURY.

Argument to the jury for the defense was made by Hon. Fred Ikeler Saturday morning. His plea for the man Levan whose life or liberty was in the hands of the jury was one of the most eloquent ever heard in the court room. With that pleasing voice and facile delivery for which he has long been noted, he struck telling blows at the theory of the Commonwealth. He took up all the evidence piece by piece. "The Commonwealth," he said, "presents nothing but theory in the case. There are no facts. Theory on the part of the Commonwealth's attorneys and imagination on the part of its witnesses. Continuing he said, "Circumstantial evidence is where one circumstance follows another and the connection is shown. It is like a chain, link upon link, but if one link is broken or missing, the entire weight or burden of the rest falls flat." He explained how McAndrews, staggering blindly along the road could have fallen among the rocks and striking his head upon a jagged stone received the injury which caused his death. He said he could not see how the iron bar could have been used, as it was not there until the boy had carried it up from the spring. He laid considerable stress on the question of time, and referred to the Commonwealth's testimony on this point as mere guessing. In closing he said, "If Levan is guilty at all, he is guilty in the first degree. If you think the evidence shows that he murdered McAndrews, whether for his money or no matter what motive he had, hang him, but if not, and I for the life of me can't see where they have made out any case against him, set him free. Let there be no compromise in the matter." He talked for an hour and a half. It was indeed an admirable address, and was given breathless attention by the jury as well as the large audience present.

In the closing address for the Commonwealth, District Attorney Duy established a reputation for himself. His clear voice and quiet delivery made doubly attractive his address. He expressed himself in plain terms respecting the evidence given by Dr. Davis. "When he testified that he held a conversation with McAndrews and McAndrews told him that no one hit him I believe he lied." He showed how the iron reached the scene, or at least their theory of how it reached there. He said Levan in their opinion had reached home, when it occurred to him that he had left the iron lay near his victim, and that on March 31, under the cover of darkness, he stole back to the scene of the crime and hurled the iron down where it was picked up by the boys, and referring to this point Mr. Duy said, "It seems to me that it was the hand of fate that guided that little half minded boy in carrying the weapon back to the scene of the crime." He didn't believe that Aliabach told the truth when he testified that he loaned Levan $25. In concluding Mr. Duy said this has been no pleasant task for me. It has required time and a great deal of labor, but I have done my duty, see that you do yours."

Judge Little's charge to the jury was brief, fair and impartial. He explained the difference between direct and circumstantial evidence. He instructed them to weigh carefully the evidence. "The case" he said, "is now in your hands. Amandus Levan is here with the presumption of innocence; if you find him guilty, you may determine whether he be guilty of murder in the first or in the second degree."

The jury retired at three o'clock. At seven o'clock, the Court House bell announced that they had reached a verdict. There was a rush for admission. Every seat was taken and the aisles were filled. Levan sat facing the court. There was nothing to show that he was in any way excited.

He heaved an occasional sigh, but other than that he was utterly indifferent to what was going on. "Gentlemen of the jury," said Judge Little, "have you agreed on a verdict?" On receiving a nod of the head from the foreman, clerk C. M. Terwilliger walked over and took the paper and handed it to the Court. Judge Little requested that there be no demonstration of approval or disapproval, and then the verdict was read, as follows:

"We find the defendant, Amandus Levan, guilty of murder in the second degree."

Fred Ikeler immediately made a formal motion for a new trial, reasons to be filed within four days.

Judge Little thanked the jury, discharged them from any further attendance at court and the case was over.

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